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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

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MARKET REVIEW

On October 25, 1962 the Department announced that the domestic beet and mainland cane areas would not be able to fill their 1962 quotas and that the Philippines would not be able to fill all of a deficit previously reallocated to that country. The deficits, totaling 200,000 tons, will be reallocated to Western Hemisphere countries. No change was made in the 10,000,000 ton total consumption requirements.

This additional sugar will further increase refiners quota supplies during calendar year 1962. Refiners total supplies, including beginning quota stocks, are now expected to be about 350,000 tons more than they were during 1961. Thus refiners' deliveries could exceed those of last year by that amount with no change in the level of quota stocks held by refiners at the year end. Up to October 13, 1962 distribution by refiners this year was approximately 275,000 tons ahead of last year.

Total deliveries for U.S. consumption through October 13 were about 75,000 tons more than during the same period last year. Beet sugar deliveries were down about 185,000 tons, reflecting the lower effective inventory carried into 1962 by processors as compared to those at the beginning of 1961. With new crop beet sugar production now well under way deliveries of beet sugar are expected to accelerate.

Atlantic and Gulf refiners are receiving offshore sugar under an 80 day injunction that will expire during the last week of December. In the past, labor disputes on the waterfront have been resolved during the injunction period. Nevertheless, the uncertainty as to raw sugar supplies going into the new year as well as the demand for refined sugar for year end stockpiling by users has maintained raw sugar prices at a relatively high level. From October 1 through 19 the spot price of raw sugar has averaged 6.52 cents per pound. During the first nine months of 1962 the average had been 6.44 cents per pound. The average 1962 price through October 19 of 6.45 cents was 0.16 cent higher than for the same period last year.

There have been no changes in wholesale refined sugar prices since the last Sugar Report. As of October 19 the quoted prices were as follows:

	<u>Cane</u> <u>cents per lb. in 100 lb. bags</u>	<u>Beet</u> <u>cents per lb. in 100 lb. bags</u>
Northeast	9.70	
New York metropolitan area	9.60	
Southeast	9.20	
Gulf	9.00	
Eastern beet		9.15
Chicago-West	9.20	9.00
Chicago Switching District (delivered)	9.60	9.40
Lower Pacific Coast	9.20	9.20
Oregon-Washington	9.00	9.00
Mountain States	9.10	9.00

From October 1-19, 1962 the northeast quotation for refined cane sugar was 9.70 cents per pound or 0.50 cent above the average for the same period last year. The average price January 1-October 19, 1962 has been 9.58 cents or 0.14 cent higher than during the comparable period last year. With raw sugar prices 0.16 cent higher during this same period the refiners gross margin in this territory has been 0.02 cent less in 1962 than during 1961.

The October crop report of the Department estimated a 5 percent increase in sugar beet production over that of last year. However, with normal sugar recovery beet sugar production is expected to be about 2,650,000 tons (9.4 percent above that from last year's crop). Louisiana sugarcane production from the 1962 crop was estimated to be 24.5 percent less than that of 1961. Most estimates of Louisiana sugar production indicated a decrease of about 30 percent from the all time high of 650,000 tons in 1961. Despite the smaller 1962 Louisiana production the total mainland cane sugar production is expected to be about 100,000 tons more than the 858,000 tons produced from the 1961 crop. Florida sugarcane production for 1962 was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board as being up 142.6 percent from the 1961 crop. With recovery at about the same level as last year this would result in sugar production of about 500,000 tons. A considerable quantity of this production is expected to move to Gulf refineries during the early months of 1963 thus alleviating the necessity of year end stockpiling of offshore raws by these **refiners**. Harvest of sugarcane in both Louisiana and Florida got under way during the week beginning October 22.

The crop report also indicated that Hawaiian sugarcane production from the 1962 crop would be about the same as during the previous year. Sugar production from the 1962 crop is expected to be at approximately the same level as the 1,092,000 tons produced in 1961.

The World sugar market during the last half of September increased on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange from 3.05 cents per pound f.o.b. and stowed, Caribbean ports, on September 17 to 3.25 cents per pound on September 26 and then settled back to a range of 3.18 cents to 3.20 for the first half of October. During the period under review four of the most aggressive selling countries of East Europe withdrew from the market to await better information on the beet crop. F. O. Licht published its first estimate of European beet sugar production for the current campaign. The total estimate, which includes the Soviet Union, amounts to 19,346,000 metric tons, raw value, only 0.5 percent less than the 1961 crop total. The following tabulation groups countries in various ways and compares Licht's current crop estimate with the production of last year:

	:	:	:	Change
	:	1962-63	:	1961-62
	:	:	:	1962-63
	<u>1,000 metric tons, raw value</u>			<u>percent</u>
Total Europe	19,346	19,446		-0.5
Europe excl. USSR	11,746	12,646		-7.1
USSR	7,600	6,800		+11.8
Western Europe <u>1/</u>	7,718	8,468		-8.9
Eastern Europe excl. USSR	4,028	4,170		-3.4

1/ Licht includes Yugoslavia and Turkey with Western Europe

Licht shows increased production for the USSR, Austria, West Germany, Ireland and Greece which is having its first commercial campaign. The same volume of production as last year is estimated for East Germany, Hungary and Albania. Estimates for all other countries show declines; the reduction indicated for France, from 1,742,000 to 1,500,000 tons, is particularly heavy.

According to a Soviet Government report published in July, the Soviet Union increased its sugar beet acreage for sugar production by only 3.3 percent or 103,000 ha (255,000 acres) to 3,241,000 ha (8,009,000 acres). Thus Licht's estimated 11.8 percent increase in beet sugar production implies significant improvements in yield per acre or in the efficiency of beet processing or both.

Brazilian sugar production from June through August 1962, the first three months of the current crop year, was 907,000 metric tons, commercial weight, compared with 1,062,000 tons produced during the same quarter last year. With August 1962 sugar production somewhat ahead of August 1961, the effects of the slow start of the new crop year, in June and July, seem in the process of being overcome. The Brazilian Sugar and Alcohol Institute, in its statistical report for August, estimates total sugar production during the current crop year about the same as production during the crop year ended in May 1962 which was 3,382,000 tons.

The thirteenth session of the International Sugar Council will convene in London on November 1. This is the annual November meeting of the Council and will be concerned in the main with the housekeeping tasks of election of officers, the appointment of standing committees, consideration of the budget for 1963, and reports by the various committees on Resolutions adopted at the United Nations Conference last December.

The Council will review the market situation, present and future, and make its first estimate of the requirements of the world market in 1963. The Executive Director will report on the Economic and Statistical work ordered by the Council at its last meeting.

MONTHLY SUGAR DISTRIBUTION

by

Edgar H. Omohundro
Sugar Division, ASCS

The determination of U. S. sugar requirements, to which most of the special tables and figures in this issue are directed, sets the limit of our sugar supplies for the calendar year. The rate at which that annual supply is drawn down during the year, and the quantities remaining on any given date are, of course, functions of seasonal factors, underlying demand and an assortment of other factors that cause departure from the more predictable seasonal pattern. Accordingly, the following examination of recent monthly deliveries of sugar in relation to the seasonal pattern and the increasing annual trend is complementary to the other material in this issue. Comparable analyses have been presented in Sugar Reports on previous occasions at approximately yearly intervals (Sugar Reports Nos. 89, 101 and 114).

The following examines developments in reported sugar deliveries for continental United States consumption for the 12 months of 1961 and the first nine months of 1962 in relation to the long time growth trend and to seasonality. Background data since 1954 have been revised and brought up to date (Figure 1). In order to reflect recent developments the trend and seasonal pattern in this analysis are based on 1952-61 in place of 1952-57 used in the earlier analyses. The revised annual trend data since 1952 are compared with reported annual deliveries in Table 1.

During the 1952-61 period annual sugar deliveries by primary distributors averaged 8,792,000 short tons, raw value, or 103.5 pounds per capita. Their annual upward trend, about 1.84 percent of the average (or about 161,000 tons), slightly exceeded the trend in population growth.

FIGURE 1:—MONTHLY, 12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE, AND TREND OF SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS.

Thous. Short Tons, Raw Value

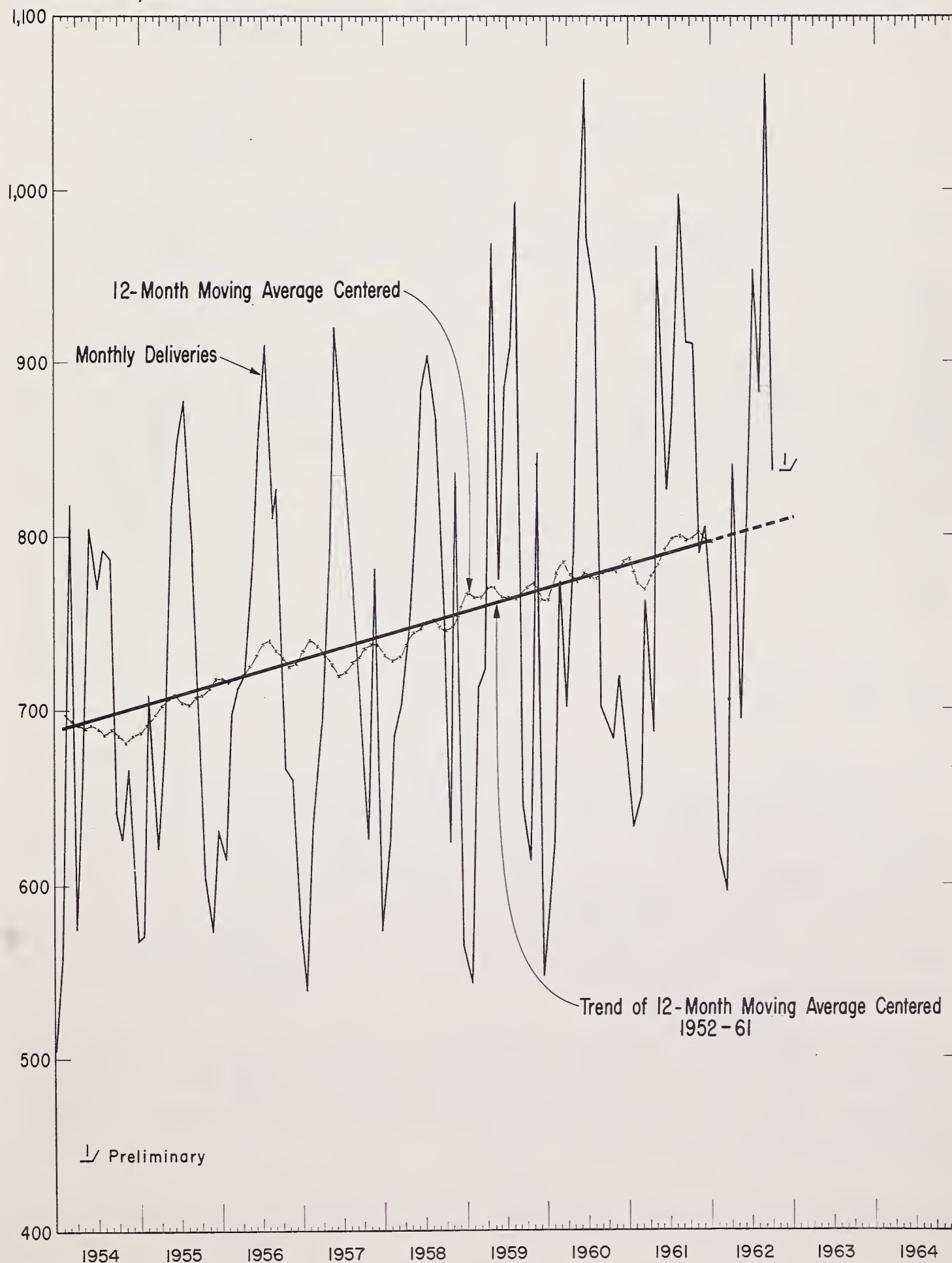


Table 1. Annual trend and reported sugar deliveries by
primary distributors

Calendar year	Trend	$\frac{1}{\text{year}}$	Reported deliveries	Reported deliveries in relation to trend
	1,000 short tons, raw value			Percent
1952	8,039		8,104	100.8
1953	8,201		8,485	103.5
1954	8,362		8,207	98.1
1955	8,524		8,399	98.5
1956	8,685		8,904	102.5
1957	8,846		8,734	98.7
1958	9,008		9,030	100.2
1959	9,169		9,181	100.1
1960	9,330		9,261	99.3
1961	9,492		9,611	101.3

1/ Computed as straight-line trend from 12-month moving averages centered, 1952-61.

Table 2 indicates the approximate seasonal pattern in deliveries for 1961 and 1962 in terms of departures from growth trend. In determining this pattern, departures in sugar deliveries from growth trend were computed for each month for the 1952-61 period. Then the departures for the corresponding months were weighted by increments of 1 each year beginning with 1952 (e.g. 1952 weight 1, 1952 weight 2 1961 weight 10), and the weighted average for the 10-year period taken. Thus, the more recent the year the greater the weight in determining the seasonal pattern.

To assure effective evaluation progressively throughout the year and to minimize any error in the pattern for an individual month, the seasonal pattern also was constructed cumulatively from January 1 and is shown in column 2 of Table 2.

FIGURE 2:- DEPARTURES FROM TREND IN MONTHLY AND CUMULATIVE SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN RELATION TO SEASONAL PATTERN.

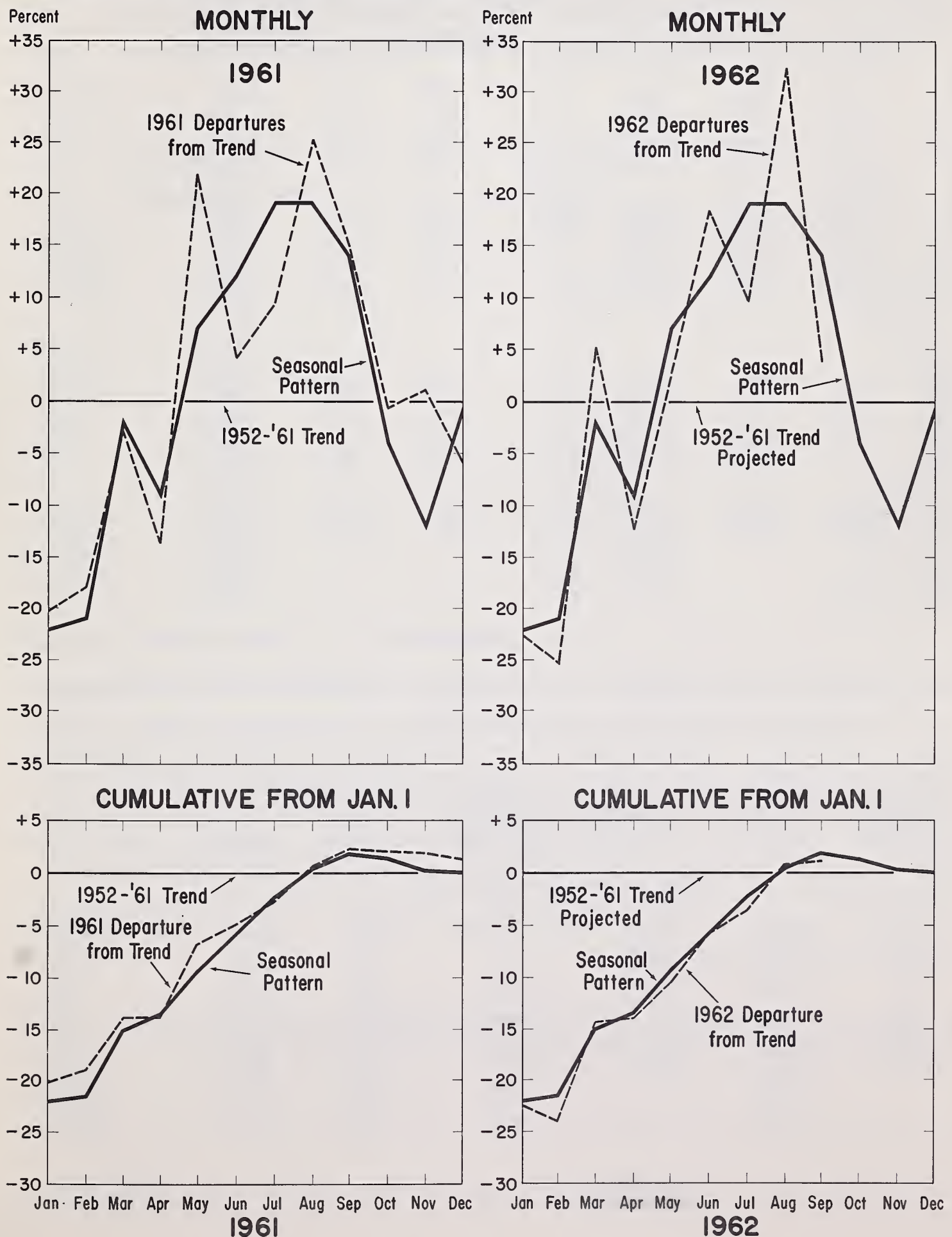


Table 2. Approximate seasonal pattern of reported sugar deliveries by primary distributors for continental U. S. consumption (percent departures during year from growth trend, weighted averages 1952-61)

Month	Current month	Cumulative from January ^{1/}
	(1)	(2)
January	-22	-22.0
February	-21	-21.5
March	- 2	-15.0
April	- 9	-13.5
May	+ 7	- 9.4
June	+12	- 5.8
July	+19	- 2.3
August	+19	+ 0.4
September	+14	+ 1.9
October	- 4	+ 1.3
November	-12	+ 0.1
December	- 1	0.0

As indicated in the analysis, May through September may be expected to be months of relatively large deliveries, with peaks in July and August. November through April are indicated as months of relatively small deliveries, with troughs in January and February. This is a shift from the pattern determined from the unrevised 1952-57 data. Based on such data, the previous analyses showed May and October rather than March and December as the months requiring the least adjustment for seasonality in the annual trend. The updating of the seasonal pattern has also resulted in some shifts in the relation of deliveries in other months to the annual trend.

In Figure 2, and tables 3 and 4 reported monthly data for 1961 and the first nine months of 1962 are related to the seasonal pattern.

Table 3. - Trend and departures from trend in reported monthly sugar deliveries by primary distributors in relation to seasonal pattern.

Year and Month	Current Month				Cumulative from January 1			
	: Reported : : 1952-61 : : Trend :				: Reported : : 1952-61 : : Trend :			
	: Deliveries : : vs trend : : Pattern :				: Deliveries : : vs trend : : Pattern :			
	1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent		1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent	
<u>1961</u>								
January	784.8	626	-20.2	-22	784.8	626	-20.2	-22.0
February	785.9	646	-17.8	-21	1,570.7	1,272	-19.0	-21.5
March	787.0	758	- 3.7	- 2	2,357.7	2,030	-13.9	-15.0
April	788.2	681	-13.6	- 9	3,145.9	2,711	-13.8	-13.5
May	789.3	962	+21.9	+ 7	3,935.2	3,673	- 6.7	- 9.4
June	790.4	823	+ 4.1	+12	4,725.6	4,496	- 4.9	- 5.8
July	791.5	866	+ 9.4	+19	5,517.1	5,366	- 2.7	- 2.3
August	792.6	992	+25.2	+19	6,309.7	6,354	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
September	793.8	911	+14.8	+14	7,103.5	7,265	+ 2.3	+ 1.9
October	794.9	790	- 0.6	- 4	7,898.4	8,055	+ 2.0	+ 1.3
November	796.0	805	+ 1.1	-12	8,694.4	8,860	+ 1.9	+ 0.1
December	797.2	751	- 5.8	- 1	9,491.6	9,611	+1.3	0.0
<u>1962 1/</u>								
January	798.3	618	-22.6	-22	798.3	618	-22.6	-22.0
February	799.4	596	-25.4	-21	1,597.7	1,214	-24.0	-21.5
March	800.5	841	+ 5.1	- 2	2,398.2	2,055	-14.3	-15.0
April	801.7	695	-13.3	- 9	3,199.0	2,750	-14.0	-13.5
May	802.8	824	+ 2.6	+ 7	4,002.7	3,574	-10.7	- 9.4
June	803.9	952	+18.4	+12	4,806.6	4,526	- 5.8	- 5.8
July	805.0	883	+ 9.7	+19	5,611.6	5,409	- 3.6	- 2.3
August	806.1	1,067	+32.4	+19	6,417.7	6,476	+ 0.9	+ 0.4
September	807.3	850 2/	+ 5.32/	+14	7,225.0	7,326 2/	+ 1.42/	+ 1.9
October	808.4			- 4	8,033.4			+ 1.3
November	809.5			-12	8,842.9			+ 0.1
December	810.6			- 1	9,653.5			0.0

1/ Trend projected for 1962.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 4. - Reported sugar deliveries vs seasonal adjusted trend, cumulative from January 1.

Month	1961			1962		
			Reported			Reported
	Seasonally	Deliveries vs		Seasonally	Deliveries vs	
	Adjusted	seasonally ad-	Reported	Adjusted	seasonally ad	
	Trend	justed trend	Deliveries	Trend	justed trend	
1,000 Short tons, raw value						
January	626	612	+ 14	618	623	- 5
February	1,272	1,233	+ 39	1,214	1,254	-40
March	2,030	2,004	+ 26	2,055	2,038	+17
April	2,711	2,721	- 10	2,750	2,767	-17
May	3,673	3,565	+108	3,574	3,626	-50
June	4,496	4,452	+ 44	4,526	4,528	- 2
July	5,366	5,390	- 24	5,409	5,483	-74
August	6,354	6,335	+ 19	6,476	6,443	+33
September	7,265	7,238	+ 27	7,326 1/	7,362	-36 1/
October	8,055	8,001	+ 54		8,138	
November	8,860	8,703	+157		8,852	
December	9,611	9,492	+119		9,654	

1/ Preliminary.

1961 distribution(a) In relation to the 1952-61 trend

Reported sugar deliveries of primary distributors for 1961 were 1.3 percent above the 1952-61 growth trend, reflecting the near absence of constructive deliveries at year end 1960.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

Sugar deliveries were larger than usual for the season during the first two months of 1961, but this was reversed in March and April. By April 30 cumulative deliveries were about 10,000 tons below the adjusted trend for the four month period. No factors appear to have developed during the January-April period to engender forward buying by sugar users.

The high level of May sugar deliveries, 962,000 tons -- 182,000 tons over May 1960 and 142,000 tons above the 1961 seasonally adjusted growth trend -- reflected an anticipated price advance as the season of largest use approached. Announced price advances in May were not made effective in many instances. The May surge did not hold in June and July. June deliveries were about 62,000 tons below the seasonally adjusted trend, and July about 76,000 tons below. Cumulative deliveries at mid-year were 44,000 tons above the seasonally adjusted trend.

Above seasonal deliveries resumed in August and continued through November, when cumulative deliveries were 157,000 tons above the seasonal adjusted trend. With more than a seasonal decrease in December, 1961 calendar years deliveries totaled 119,000 tons above trend.

1962 distribution(a) In relation to the 1952-61 trend

Reported cumulative sugar deliveries by primary distributors through September were 0.5 percentage point below the seasonally adjusted trend, or about 36,000 tons. The monthly average departures from adjusted trend for the first half year were smaller in 1962 than for 1961, but were greater this year during the July-September period.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

January-February sugar deliveries were below the seasonally adjusted trend, by an amount approximately equaling the 44,000 ton constructive deliveries at year-end 1961. Since the year-end constructive deliveries were below the 10-year average, apparently sugar user and pipeline stocks were decreased. Further indication of this was registered in the 57,000 ton above seasonal deliveries in March. April deliveries decreased more than seasonally and May deliveries increased less. The sharper than usual increase in June deliveries, as the season of largest use approached, returned the first half year sugar deliveries to a level in line with the seasonally adjusted trend. Deliveries in August were a record for that month and more than offset the below seasonal deliveries in July. September deliveries were again below the seasonally adjusted trend.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1962 SUGAR SUPPLIES
Continuation of Sequence following Sugar Act Amendments in July 1962

Three supply actions have been taken since the last Sugar Reports went to press, details of which are shown below:

1. USDA Increases Total Sugar Quotas: (October 3, 1962)

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced an increase of 100,000 tons in the determination of domestic sugar requirements (total quotas) to a total of 10,000,000 tons for the calendar year 1962. (See table on page 15.

The Department also determined that the domestic areas, Mexico, British Honduras, Panama and the Netherlands will be unable to supply their share of the quota increase, amounting to 67,780 tons. Accordingly, this quantity plus the quota of 6,029 tons previously established for Panama and 4,557 tons previously withheld from the net importing countries (Netherlands, United Kingdom, Canada and Hong Kong) is re-allocated to Western Hemisphere countries. The remainder of the increase in quotas is distributed 12,001 tons as individual foreign country quotas and 20,219 tons to all foreign countries as a group (global quota).

The increase in domestic sugar requirements to 10,000,000 tons is necessary to increase the available supply of raw cane sugar. During August cane sugar refiners delivered 784,000 tons, the largest deliveries in any one month in history and their total deliveries this year through Sept. 15 were 326,000 tons above deliveries during the comparable period last year.

In view of the need for getting sugar promptly, the 78,366 tons made available as quota deficits by today's action will be allocated to Western Hemisphere countries for sugar to arrive on or before Nov. 15, 1962, and with priority consideration given to sugar to arrive on or before October 31, 1962. All offers to supply sugar within this quantity that are received by noon on Oct. 8, 1962, will be considered together but special consideration will be given to offers which are accompanied by offers to purchase U. S. agricultural commodities. Any offers to pur-

1962 Sugar Quotas and Prorations

Area or Country	Applicable Period	Change in Quotas	Quotas and Prorations	Direct Consumption Limit
Short tons, raw value				
Domestic beet sugar	Cal. Year	0	2,650,000 ^{1/}	No limit
Mainland cane sugar	" "	0	845,000 ^{1/}	" "
Hawaii	" "	0	1,080,000 ^{1/}	34,200
Puerto Rico	" "	0	890,000 ^{1/}	150,000
Virgin Islands	" "	0	11,000 ^{1/}	0
Total domestic areas	" "	0	5,476,000 ^{2/}	
Republic of the Philippines	" "	0	1,120,000 ^{2/}	59,920
Total	" "		6,596,000	
Peru	July-Dec.	2,348	78,680	0
Dominican Republic	" "	2,348	143,680	0
Mexico	" "		51,635	0
Brazil	" "	2,230	74,694	0
British West Indies	" "	1,116	37,405	0
Australia	" "	494	16,534	0
Republic of China	" "	434	14,540	3,795
French West Indies	" "	372	12,430	0
Colombia	" "	371	12,430	0
Argentina	" "		10,000	0
Nicaragua	" "	308	10,319	10,011
Costa Rica	" "	308	10,319	1,944
Ecuador	" "	308	10,319	3
India	" "	248	8,325	0
Haiti	" "	248	8,325	1,175
Guatemala	" "	248	8,325	3
South Africa	" "	248	8,325	0
Panama	" "	(6,029)		3,817
Ireland	" "		5,000	5,000
El Salvador	" "	126	4,221	0
Paraguay	" "	123	4,104	0
British Honduras	" "			0
Fiji Islands	" "	123	4,104	0
Belgium	" "		91	91
All countries --				
authorized for purchase	" "	20,219	602,401 ^{2/}	0
Western Hemisphere countries	" "	78,366	501,044	0
Total	" "	110,586	1,637,250	25,839
Full-duty country quotas	Jan-June	0	162,538	
Non-quota purchase				
authorized	" "	0	1,604,212	
Total	" "	0	1,766,750	
GRAND TOTAL	Cal. Year	100,000	10,000,000	

^{1/} Despite deficit declarations, domestic areas are entitled to fill their full quotas in short tons, raw value, as follows: Domestic Beet 2,795,769; Mainland Cane 944,231; Hawaii 1,110,000; Puerto Rico 1,140,000; Virgin Islands 15,000.

^{2/} Quota deficits totaling 571,044 tons were prorated pursuant to Sec. 204(a) of the Act as follows: 70,000 tons, Republic of the Philippines; 501,044 tons to foreign countries in the Western Hemisphere.

chase agricultural commodities should be made in a form consistent with the program outlined in the announcements of Aug. 15 and Aug. 30 (USDA 2905-62 and 3107-62).

The Statement of Bases and Considerations accompanying today's action follows:

"The increase in total quotas from 9,900,000 short tons, raw value, to 10,000,000 tons is based on the need of the domestic market for additional supplies for consumption during 1962.

"Total domestic sugar distribution through September 15 was 6,918,000 tons, 145,000 tons more than was delivered during the corresponding period of 1961. However, during August deliveries by cane sugar refiners totalled 784,000 tons, the largest deliveries in any one month of record and their total deliveries this year through Sept. 15 were 326,000 tons above the comparable period last year while deliveries by beet sugar processors were 169,000 tons below those of last year.

"The possibility of a longshoremen's strike which would interrupt deliveries of raw sugar and other transportation strikes which may affect deliveries of refined sugar appear to be continuing to stimulate demand for both raw and refined sugar. In addition, there have been delays in the scheduled importation of significant quantities of sugar from Brazil due to the sporadic strikes and other factors.

"The price for raw sugar at New York was 6.32 cents per pound on Sept. 11 and by Sept. 20 had increased to 6.50.

"Thus, additional supplies of foreign cane sugar appear to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers during 1962 and it is evident that there is an urgent need of additional supplies that can be received promptly.

"Accordingly, in allocating to Western Hemisphere countries the additional 78,366 tons made available by this amendment as quota deficits, priority will be given to sugar which can be imported from any of such countries on or before Oct. 31. Such allocations will be made on the basis of promptness of arrival of sugar and on the purchases of agricultural commodities by the respective exporting country. Assignment of the increase of 20,219 tons in the global quota will also be made on

the basis of promptness of arrival under the provisions of Sugar Regulation 817.

"The total of 78,366 tons made available as deficits for reallocation by this amendment represents the domestic areas' share of the increase in total quotas amounting to 65,000 tons plus 13,366 tons in additional foreign country quota deficits.

"The provisions of section 811.8 are modified in order to make them applicable to the additional deficit quantity made available for allocation and so that the requirements for the use of proceeds derived from the sale of sugar are consistent with established procedures and requirements under international monetary agreements."

2. Sugar Quota Deficits Reallocated and Global Quota Assigned: (October 9, 1962)

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced reallocation to Western Hemisphere countries of the recently determined sugar quota deficits totaling 78,366 short tons, raw value. Assignment of approximately 19,000 tons of global quota was also announced.

In reallocating the 78,366 tons of sugar quota deficits which were announced on Oct. 3 (press release USDA 3469-62), consideration was given to offers to purchase U. S. Agricultural commodities in addition to ability to make prompt delivery.

Offers were received from seven Western Hemisphere countries for a total of approximately 220,000 short tons, raw value of sugar. Both Colombia, which offered 10,500 short tons, raw value, and Peru, which offered 42,000 short tons, agreed to use 100 percent of the net proceeds from the sale of these quantities of sugar for the purchase of U. S. agricultural commodities. The total quantities offered by these two countries have been allocated for importation on or before Nov. 15.

No other country offered to use any part of the net proceeds from the sale of either reallocated deficits or global quota sugar for the purchase of U. S. agricultural commodities. Accordingly, the remaining 25,866 tons of deficits were allocated pro rata for importation during October as follows: Dominican Republic - 14,257 tons; British West Indies 10,309 tons, and Haiti - 1,300 tons. These allocations represent approximately 21 percent of the quantities offered by each of the three countries for importation on or before Oct. 31.

OFFERS FOR REALLOCATIONS OF SUGAR QUOTA DEFICITS AND ASSIGNMENTS
OF GLOBAL QUOTA

Country	Quantity of sugar offered under proposals and scheduled arrival			Percentage of :	
	: On or Before			: net receipts :	
	: Oct. 31 : Nov. 15 : Total			: committed for : Reallocations	
	: : : Short tons, raw value			: purchase of U.S and	
				: agricultural :	Assignments
				: commodities :	

Quantities proposed under deficit allocations

Peru	26,250	15,750	42,000	100	42,000
Colombia	5,250	5,250	10,500	100	10,500
British West Indies	49,350	7,350	56,700	0	10,309 ^{1/}
Haiti	6,195	0	6,195	0	1,300 ^{1/}
Dominican Republic	68,250	0	68,250	0	14,257 ^{1/}
Brazil	0	34,722	34,722	0	0
French West Indies	1,995 ^{2/}	0	1,995	0	0
Total	157,290	63,072	220,362	-	78,366

Quantities proposed under global quota

	On or Before				
	: Oct. 31	: Nov. 30	: Dec. 31		
Mauritius	14,200			0	14,200
Taiwan		2,315		0	2,315
Brazil	1,371			0	1,371
Turkey	1,013			0	1,013
South Africa	10,760			0	0
Australia	16,052			0	0
Total	18,436	24,960	2,315	-	18,899

^{1/} Approximately 21 percent of October offering.

^{2/} Offer expired at noon October 9.

The global quota was assigned as follows: Mauritius - 14,200 short tons, raw value; Turkey - 1,013 tons; Taiwan - 2,315 tons; Brazil, 1,371 tons. These assignments were made on the basis of applications received prior to Oct. 5, the date the increase in the global quota became effective.

The quantities of sugar offered and the allocations and assignments announced today are summarized in table on page 18.

3. Additional Sugar Quota Deficits Determined: (October 25, 1962)

The U. S. Department of Agriculture determined today that domestic areas and the Republic of the Philippines will fail by a total of 200,000 short tons to fill their current sugar quotas. These deficits will be re-allocated to Western Hemisphere countries.

Today's determination establishes additional deficits of 100,000 tons for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area and 50,000 tons for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area. Fifty thousand tons of a deficit of 70,000 tons previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines are also being reallocated.

Increases in the quota deficits for the Domestic Beet and Mainland Cane Sugar Areas were determined on the basis of distribution to date and recent crop reports covering the crops of sugar beets and sugarcane now being harvested. The decreased allocation to the Republic of the Philippines is based on shipments to date and recent information received from the Republic of the Philippines as to the quantity of sugar that will be available for arrival in the United States by the end of this year.

The 200,000 tons made available as quota deficits by today's action will be allocated to Western Hemisphere countries on the basis of the scheduled date of importation of sugar from these countries. Applications that are received before the close of business Oct. 30, covering sugar to arrive on or before December 15, will be considered together. Applications covering sugar to arrive between Dec. 15 and 31 will not be eligible for consideration until the opening of business Nov. 6.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

October 3,
1962

Public hearings during October on fair prices for the 1962-63 crop of sugarcane in Puerto Rico, and on fair wages for the 1963 calendar year and fair prices for the 1963 crop in the Virgin Islands.

Places, dates, and local time of hearings are:

At Santurce, Puerto Rico, in the Conference Room of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office, Oct. 18, at 9:30 a.m.

At Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, in the Government House, Oct. 23, at 9:30 a.m.

The Notice of Hearings includes proposals by USDA for a method of determining the f.o.b. mill price of raw sugar for use in valuing sugarcane where all or a part of the mill's production is sold or processed in Puerto Rico, and for earlier reporting by processors of the f.o.b. mill price of raw sugar and the net proceeds from molasses. (See October 4, 1962 Federal Register).

October 3,
1962

Firming of dates that written arguments and briefs relating to requests for acreage from the national sugarbeet acreage reserve may be submitted to the Director, Sugar Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Arguments and

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 3, 1962 (cont'd)	briefs relating to the 1962, 1963 or 1964 crops should be submitted so as to be received by Oct. 26, 1962. Those with respect to the 1965 crop should be submitted in time to be received by Nov. 30, 1962. These dates were informally announced at the public hearing held in Washington, D. C., Sept. 25-28. At the hearing, testimony was presented with respect to one new sugarbeet processing facility for 1963, five for 1964, and 14 for 1965. Seven presentations were made on expanded processing facilities.
October 6, 1962	Extends beyond September 7, 1962 the time by which requests for adjustments in farm proportionate shares to offset unused proportionate share acreage for the 1963 crop, Mainland Cane Sugar Area, may be considered by the State Committee, if the Committee determines that filing of such requests were delayed because of absence, illness or other reasons beyond control of the farm operators. (See October 6, 1962 Federal Register).
October 10, 1962	Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1962 crop of Louisiana sugarcane. (See October 13, 1962 Federal Register).
October 11, 1962	Public hearing Oct. 25 at Santurce, Puerto Rico, to develop a basis for allotting the direct-consumption portion of the 1963 mainland sugar quota for Puerto Rico. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. in the Conference Room, Caribbean Area ASCS Office, Segarra Building. (See October 13, 1962 Federal Register).

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 16, 1962	Amendment clarifying the regulation governing importation of quota-exempt sugar for livestock feed. (See October 19, 1962 Federal Register).
October 17, 1962	Date for submission of views and comments relating to the Department's proposal to revise the definition of a sugarcane farm in Puerto Rico has been extended from Oct. 22 to Oct. 31, 1962. (See October 23, 1962 Federal Register).
October 22, 1962	<p>Proposed regulation for determining how quota provisions of the Sugar Act, as recently amended, apply to sugar-containing products and mixtures.</p> <p>The proposal is contained in a "Notice of Proposed Rule Making" which is scheduled for publication in the Federal Register on Oct. 25. Interested persons are invited to submit data, views or arguments regarding the proposal not later than Nov. 14.</p> <p>Copies of the Notice containing the proposed revisions are available from the Sugar Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., and comments should be submitted to that office. (See October 25, 1962 Federal Register).</p>
October 23, 1962	Public hearing regarding allotment to processors of the 1963 sugar quota for the mainland cane sugar area to be held Nov. 15, beginning at 10 a.m. (CST) in the Queen Ann Ballroom of the Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans, La. (See October 25, 1962 Federal Register).

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 23, 1962	<p>Revised processor allotments increasing the permitted entries of Puerto Rican sugar into the continental United States for direct consumption.</p> <p>The revised allotments totaling 150,000 short tons, raw value, reflect the direct-consumption limit established when total sugar requirements for U.S. consumption were increased to 10.0 million tons. This action increases allotments 1,500 tons above those previously established. (See October 26 ,1962 Federal Register).</p>
October 23, 1962	<p>Determination of "fair and reasonable" wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation, and harvesting of sugarcane in Louisiana. (See October 26, 1962 Federal Register).</p>
October 23, 1962	<p>Determination of "fair and reasonable" wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation, and harvesting of sugarcane in Florida. (See October 26, 1962 Federal Register).</p>
October 23, 1962	<p>General provisions pertaining to conditional payments, heretofore appearing in the proportionate share determinations for sugarbeets. In addition, a new provision relating to the designation of a crop year in the beet area has been added. (See October 23, 1962 Federal Register.)</p>
October 23,	<p>A local producing area (the Island of St. Croix) designated in the Virgin Islands as eligible for abandonment and crop deficiency payments on the 1962 sugarcane crop. (See October 23, 1962 Federal Register.)</p>

DETERMINATIONS OF SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR 1963

Long standing provisions of the Sugar Act have required the Secretary of Agriculture to determine continental United States sugar requirements for each calendar year in December of the preceding year and to establish annual quotas for various domestic areas and foreign countries in accordance with formulas specified in the Act. The most recent Amendments to the Act, during July 1962, continued these features with modified formulas.

QUOTAS AND APPORTIONMENTS

Section 202 of the Sugar Act provides that "Whenever a determination is made, pursuant to Section 201, of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers, the Secretary shall establish quotas, or revise existing quotas ---" pursuant to prescribed formulas.

Under the quota provisions enacted in 1962, the domestic sugar-producing areas are assigned a base of 5,810,000 short tons, raw value, plus 65 percent of requirements in excess of 9,700,000 tons. The increases are shared by the domestic beet sugar area and the mainland cane sugar area in proportion to their basic quotas, or approximately on a three-fourths and one-fourth basis, respectively. Provision is made to increase quotas for Hawaii and Puerto Rico when the need has been demonstrated, such increases to be offset by reducing the quantity prorated to foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines.

The quota for the Republic of the Philippines is fixed at 1,050,000 tons of sugar, or about 70,000 tons, raw value, more than the quantity specified in the Philippine Trade Agreement and previously specified in the Sugar Act. Quotas for 23 other foreign countries are established as percentages of the requirements remaining after the quotas for domestic areas and the Philippines have been established.

Whenever the United States is not in diplomatic relations with any country (currently Cuba), the quota otherwise specified for it under the Act

is not granted. The quantity so withheld, except for 20,000 tons assigned to Argentina and 130,000 tons to the Dominican Republic, may be regarded as a "global quota" to be filled, as required, by competitive imports of raw sugar from any country which, for the current and next preceding year, was a net exporter of sugar. The Act requires that in authorizing such "global" importations, special consideration shall be given to countries of the Western Hemisphere and to those countries purchasing United States agricultural commodities.

The Act also requires that "global" importations be subject to a fee representing approximately the difference between the domestic and world prices for sugar and that importations within the quotas of individual countries other than the Republic of the Philippines be subject in 1963 to payment of 20 percent of that fee.

REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Section 203 of the Sugar Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. He must do so, "...in accordance with such provisions of section 201 (of the Sugar Act) as he deems applicable...".

Following is an outline of the basic considerations which the Secretary shall use in arriving at an initial determination of sugar requirements for 1963 and the pertinent statistical series which have customarily been published in the October issue of Sugar Reports.

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS

Section 201 of the Sugar Act places upon the Secretary of Agriculture a responsibility which may be outlined as follows:

THE PROBLEM

To determine during December 1962 the quantity of sugar needed in 1963 to meet the requirement of consumers in the continental United States.

THE
OBJECTIVE

To provide a supply of sugar that will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry.

IN MAKING
THIS DETER-
MINATION THE
SECRETARY
MUST:

Use as a basis:

the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed during the 12-month period ending October 31, 1962.

Make allowances for:

deficiency or surplus in inventories;
changes in population;
changes in demand conditions

Take into consideration:

the above basis and allowances;
the level and trend of consumer purchasing power; and
the relationship between raw sugar prices which would result from such determination and the parity index (prices paid by farmers) as compared with the relationship between raw sugar prices and the parity index during 1957-59.

POPULATION AND SUGAR DISTRIBUTION

Table 5. - Population, total and per capita sugar distribution by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States, 1935 to 1961

Calendar Year	Population ^{1/}	Distribution	of	sugar
	Thousands	1,000 short tons, raw value	Pounds per capita	refined
1947	144,126	7,448 ^{2/}	103.35 ^{2/}	96.59 ^{2/}
1948	146,631	7,343	100.16	93.61
1949	149,188	7,580	101.62	94.97
1950	151,683	8,279 ^{2/}	109.16 ^{2/}	102.02 ^{2/}
1951	154,360	7,737	100.25	93.69
1952	157,028	8,104	103.22	96.46
1953	159,636	8,485	106.30	99.35
1954	162,417	8,207	101.06	94.45
1955	165,270	8,399	101.64	94.99
1956	168,176	8,904	105.89	98.96
1957	171,198	8,734	102.04	95.36
1958	174,060	9,030	103.76	96.97
1959	177,261	9,181	103.59	96.81
1960	180,088	9,261	102.85	96.12
1961	183,142	9,611	104.96	98.09

^{1/} Total population of continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas.
Source: Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 239 and 254.

^{2/} Unusually large distribution in 1941 due to war in Europe; in 1947 due to termination of rationing and price controls; in 1950 due to outbreak of hostilities in Korea; in each case large quantities were undoubtedly carried over into following year.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR

Table 6. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States

Month	1935-36 : to : 1939-40 : average :	1947-48 : to : 1951-52 : average :	1952-53 : to : 1956-57 :	1957-58 :	1958-59 :	1959-60 :	1960-61 :	1961-62 :
	1,000 short tons, raw value							
November	460	551	598	624	624	612	683	805
December	571	522	660	782	838	841	718	751
January	398	526	573	572	565	545	626	618
February	419	500	565	619	543	612	646	596
March	693	637	748	686	712	773	756	841
April	569	561	637	703	724	700	682	695
May	463	723	685	741	969	780	962	824
June	595	832	820	808	775	969	822	952
July	641	824	851	888	887	1,061	866	883
August	673	833	838	904	909	682	992	1,067
September	748	677	802	869	992	838	911	850 ^{1/}
October	<u>487</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>800</u> ^{2/}
Total 12-month period	6,717	7,768	8,487	8,974	9,190	9,313	9,456	9,682 ^{1/}

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Assumes that the same proportion of the total October deliveries was made during the first 20 days this year as was made during the same period last year.

Table 7. - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors

Period	Refiners		Importers D. C.	Mainland	Total cane	Beet	Grand total
	Raw	Refined		cane mills		processors	
1,000 short tons, raw value							
<u>September 30</u>							
1950	247	191	29	1	468	141	609
1951	325	273	59	2	659	297	956
1952	216	196	59	1	472	224	696
1953	286	255	49	1	591	242	833
1954	263	227	71	5	566	362	928
1955	275	217	54	17	563	301	864
1956	352	268	45	11	676	212	888
1957	266	275	57	3	601	222	823
1958	224	245	48	1	518	173	691
1959	392	251	88	1	732	222	954
1960	385	282	91	1	759	225	984
1961	355	256	62	1	674	211	885
1962 ^{1/}	347	257	31	1	636	187	823
<u>October 31</u>							
1950	314	261	19	24	618	543	1,161
1951	264	218	80	6	568	599	1,167
1952	173	212	56	19	460	585	1,045
1953	251	264	26	31	572	614	1,186
1954	214	230	53	23	520	741	1,261
1955	206	221	38	16	481	651	1,132
1956	255	218	29	15	517	584	1,101
1957	270	281	44	16	611	602	1,213
1958	164	247	37	9	457	583	1,040
1959	272	303	69	14	658	589	1,247
1960	316	259	82	9	666	699	1,365
1961	347	257	53	18	675	586	1,261
<u>"QUOTA"</u>							
<u>December 31</u>							
1950	258	205	9	-	472	-	472
1951	258	191	46	-	495	-	495
1952	175	200	19	-	394	-	394
1953	149	100	3	-	252	-	252
1954	175	142	14	-	331	-	331
1955	113	158	4	-	275	-	275
1956	150	162	4	-	316	-	316
1957	214	224	13	-	451	-	451
1958	215	225	19	-	459	-	459
1959	216	248	17	-	481	-	481
1960	400	263	40	-	703	-	703
1961	536	211	23	-	770	-	770
<u>"OVER-QUOTA"</u>							
<u>December 31</u>							
1950	7	0	3	89	99	1,268	1,367
1951	47	0	0	46	93	1,175	1,268
1952	16	0	1	74	91	1,132	1,223
1953	39	117	8	100	264	1,123	1,387
1954	75	47	9	162	293	1,306	1,599
1955	143	110	15	167	435	1,300	1,735
1956	106	84	7	114	311	1,278	1,589
1957	67	41	5	81	194	1,235	1,429
1958	121	37	12	16	186	1,233	1,419
1959	190	69	23	19	301	1,223	1,524
1960	40	36	32	18	126	1,498	1,624
1961	60	34	39	23	156	1,269	1,425

^{1/} Preliminary, September 29.

POPULATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Table 8. - Population and sugar distribution by primary distributors in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 1947 to 1961

Year	HAWAII <u>1/</u>			PUERTO RICO <u>2/</u>		
	Population <u>3/</u> (000 omitted)	Distribution of sugar by primary distributors <u>4/</u>		Population <u>3/</u> (000 omitted)	Distribution of sugar by primary distributors <u>4/</u>	
		Total (1,000 short tons, raw value)	Per capita (pounds raw value)		Total (1,000 short tons, raw value)	Per capita (pounds raw value)
1947	526	36	136.9	2,162	125	115.6
1948	517	37	143.1	2,187	93	85.0
1949	511	38	146.7	2,197	97	88.3
1950	491	40	162.9	2,218	105	94.7
1951	513	42	163.7	2,235	103	92.2
1952	515	36	139.8	2,227	103	92.5
1953	511	43	166.3	2,204	92	83.5
1954	507	38	149.9	2,214	105	94.8
1955	541	42	155.3	2,250	98	87.1
1956	561	42	149.7	2,249	103	91.6
1957	585	40	136.8	2,260	108	95.6
1958	605	39	128.9	2,299	109	94.6
1959	620	40	129.0	2,322	111	95.6
1960	642	44	137.1	2,362	110	93.1
1961	661	43	130.1	2,409	115	95.5

1/ Distribution in Hawaii includes sugar used in manufacture of sugar-containing products shipped to mainland.

2/ Sugar shipments to Virgin Islands of approximately 1,000 tons per year included. Population figures exclude Virgin Islands population (32,000 population in 1960 and 27,000 in 1950 - Bureau of the Census).

3/ Estimates of populations as of July 1, Bureau of the Census; includes military personnel stationed in these areas.

4/ Calendar year.

Table 9. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, September 1961 to August 1962

Year and Month	Hawaii <u>1/</u>	Puerto Rico	Year and Month	Hawaii	Puerto Rico
	(1,000 short tons, raw value)			(1,000 short tons, raw value)	
1961			1962 (ctd):		
September	2.2	10.0	March	3.2	8.8
October	2.2	11.9	April	3.2	10.8
November	2.0	9.4	May	4.6	7.2
December	2.8	13.4	June	6.3	11.7
			July	6.6	7.0
1962			August	5.1	13.3
January	2.1	6.0			
February	3.2	6.6	Total	43.5	115.1

1/ February to April distribution of 9,517 tons prorated in equal portions.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT

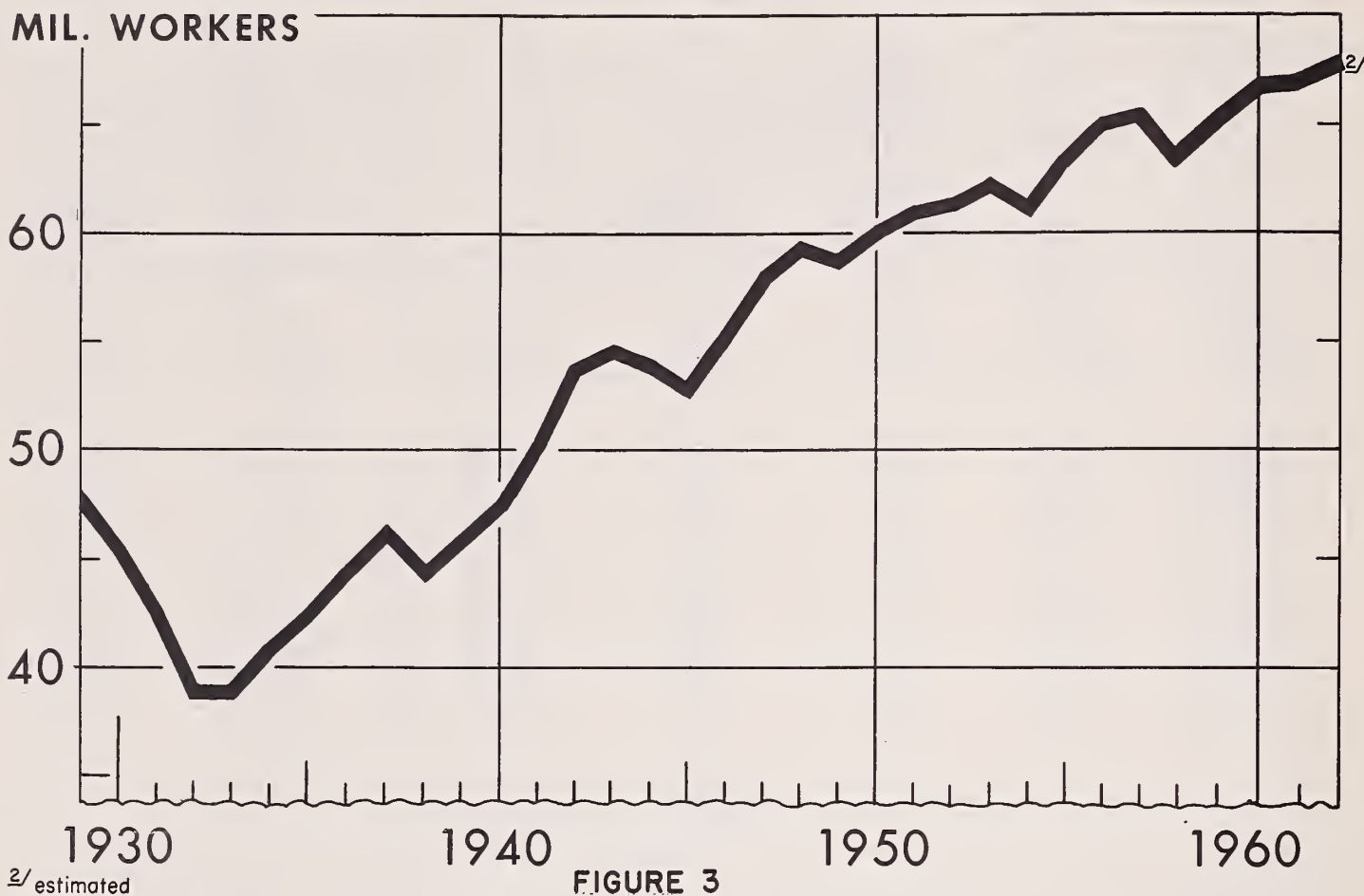


Table 10. - Total civilian employment ^{1/}

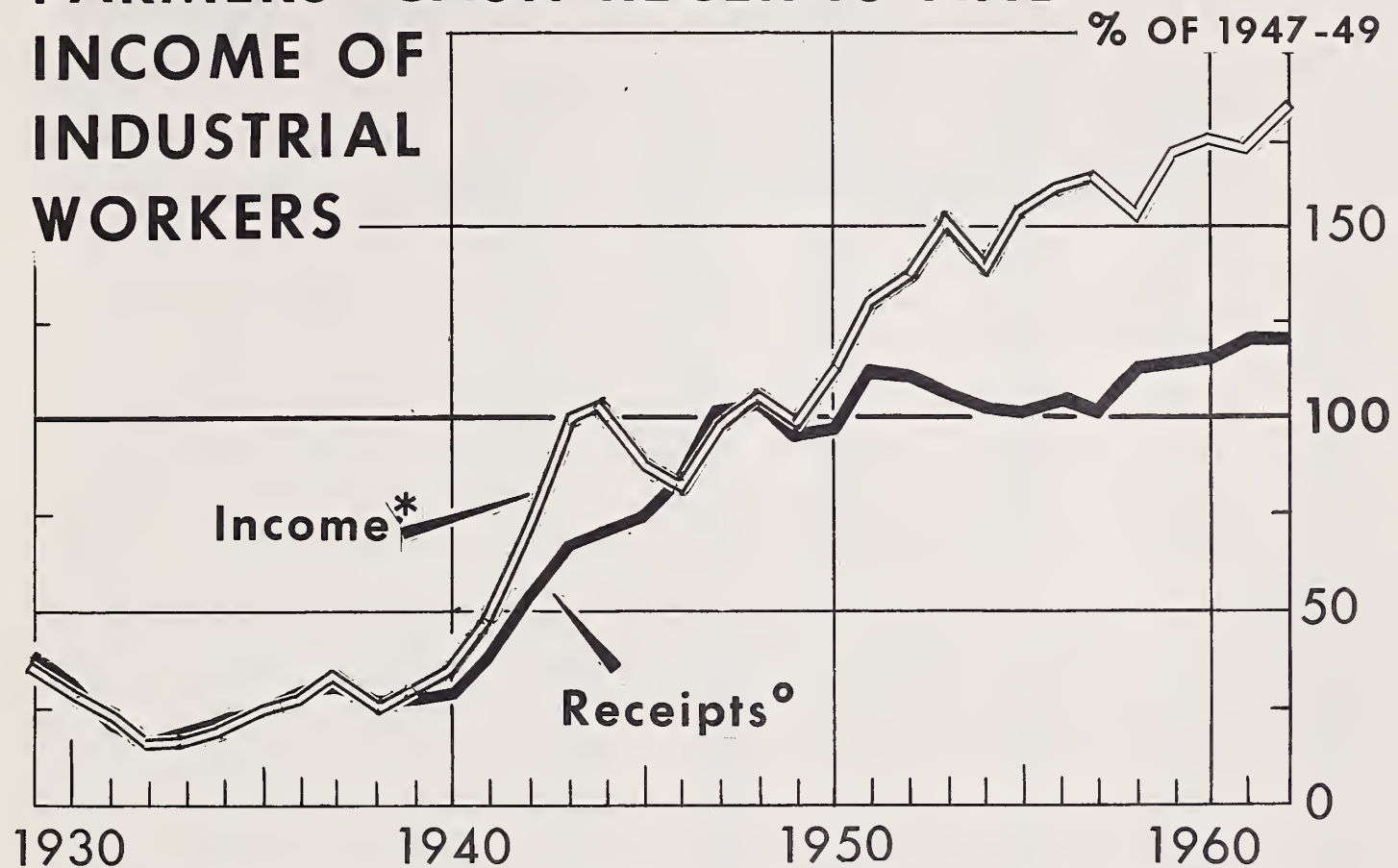
Year	Total civilian employment	Year	Total civilian employment
thousands		thousands	
1930	45,480	1946	55,250
1931	42,400	1947	57,812
1932	38,940	1948	59,117
1933	38,760	1949	58,423
1934	40,890	1950	59,748
1935	42,260	1951	60,784
1936	44,410	1952	61,035
1937	46,300	1953	61,945
1938	44,220	1954	60,890
1939	45,750	1955	62,944
1940	47,520	1956	64,708
1941	50,350	1957	65,011
1942	53,750	1958	63,966
1943	54,470	1959	65,581
1944	53,960	1960	66,681
1945	52,820	1961	66,796
		1962 ^{2/}	67,700

^{1/} 14 years of age and over.

^{2/} Estimated.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce

FARMERS' CASH RECEIPTS AND INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS



*PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

°CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

FIGURE 4

Table 11. - Cash receipts from farm marketings and production workers payroll

Year	Cash receipts : from farm : marketings	Production : workers : payrolls	Year	Cash receipts : from farm : marketings	Production : workers : payrolls
Index: 1947-49 = 100			Index: 1947-49 = 100		
1930	31	26	1946	85	81
1931	22	20	1947	101	98
1932	16	14	1948	103	105
1933	18	15	1949	95	97
1934	22	19	1950	98	112
1935	24	23	1951	113	130
1936	29	26	1952	112	137
1937	30	32	1953	107	152
1938	26	25	1954	102	138
1939	27	30	1955	101	154
1940	29	34	1956	105	162
1941	38	50	1957	102	164
1942	53	73	1958	114	152
1943	67	100	1959	115	170
1944	70	103	1960	116	173
1945	74	88	1961	121	170
			1962 1/	121	182

1/ Estimated.

Table 12 - Food cost and expenditure related to disposable personal income United States average, per capita

Year	Food expenditure				Cost to consumer of			
	percentage of				fixed quantities of			
	Total				food representing			
	expendi- ture for consumer goods and services				1935-39 average consumption per person 2/ Percentage of dispos- able income			
Total personal income 1/	Dispos- able personal income 1/	Dispos- able personal income 1/	Actual 1/	Dispos- able income 1/	Dispos- able income 1/	Actual	Percent	
Dollars				Percent		Dollars	Percent	
1929	704	682	648	160	23	25	156	23
1930	625	604	577	146	24	25	147	24
1931	530	515	495	119	23	24	121	24
1932	402	390	395	91	23	23	100	26
1933	376	364	369	86	24	23	99	27
1934	424	411	411	96	23	23	111	27
1935	473	459	443	107	23	24	120	26
1936	535	517	489	119	23	24	121	23
1937	574	551	522	127	23	24	125	23
1938	528	506	498	120	24	24	115	23
1939	557	538	516	120	22	23	112	21
1935-39 average	533	514	494	119	23	24	119	23
1940	596	576	544	127	22	23	114	20
1941	722	697	614	146	21	24	125	18
1942	915	871	665	176	20	26	148	17
1943	1,107	977	735	204	21	28	166	17
1944	1,197	1,060	794	221	21	28	165	16
1945	1,224	1,075	870	244	23	28	168	16
1946	1,268	1,136	1,040	288	25	28	193	17
1947	1,330	1,181	1,148	318	27	28	235	24
1948	1,435	1,291	1,216	329	25	27	251	19
1949	1,396	1,271	1,214	311	24	26	241	19
1950	1,506	1,369	1,286	313	23	24	246	18
1951	1,663	1,473	1,359	346	23	25	271	18
1952	1,739	1,520	1,400	356	23	25	276	18
1953	1,806	1,582	1,458	355	22	24	270	17
1954	1,785	1,582	1,466	355	22	24	270	17
1955	1,877	1,660	1,554	358	22	23	265	16
1956	1,979	1,742	1,605	370	21	23	267	15
1957	2,053	1,804	1,666	381	21	23	276	15
1958	2,069	1,826	1,684	387	21	23	288	16
1959	2,168	1,904	1,770	385	20	22	282	15
1960	2,218	1,934	1,818	386	20	21	285	15
1961	2,266	1,979	1,840	396	20	21	288	15
1962								
1st qtr.	2,327 3/	2,024	1,887	394 4/	19	21	290	14
2nd qtr.	2,360	2,050	1,905	395 4/	19	21	291	14

1/ Computed from revised data of the Department of Commerce.

2/ Cost to consumers of quantities of food representing average annual consumption per person during 1935-39; calculated by applying to the actual 1935-39 expenditure for food (\$118.60) a consumer food price index which is a weighted average of indexes representing (a) retail food prices in urban areas (Bureau of Labor Statistics), (b) retail food prices in rural areas (Economic Research Service), and (c) prices received by producers applied to foods consumed on farms where produced.

3/ Annual rates seasonally adjusted.

4/ Quarterly data are estimates by the Economic Research Service from expenditures for food excluding alcoholic beverages reported by the Department of Commerce.

Table 13. - Prices paid by farmers for commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates

Index: 1910 - 14 = 100

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
1910	97	1925	164	1940	124	1955	276
1911	98	1926	160	1941	133	1956	278
1912	101	1927	159	1942	152	1957	286
1913	101	1928	162	1943	171	1958	294
1914	103	1929	160	1944	182	1959	298
1915	105	1930	151	1945	190	1960	299
1916	116	1931	130	1946	208	1961	302
1917	148	1932	112	1947	240		
1918	173	1933	109	1948	260		
1919	197	1934	120	1949	251		
1920	214	1935	124	1950	256		
1921	155	1936	124	1951	282		
1922	151	1937	131	1952	287		
1923	159	1938	124	1953	277		
1924	160	1939	123	1954	277		

Month	Year							
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
January	278	274	284	290	298	299	302	304
February	278	274	285	291	297	299	302	305
March	279	275	286	293	298	300	302	305
April	278	277	286	294	299	302	302	307
May	277	278	287	295	298	301	302	307
June	277	278	286	294	298	299	301	305
July	275	279	286	294	297	298	301	305
August	274	280	286	293	297	298	301	305
September	273	280	286	294	297	298	301	307
October	274	280	287	295	296	296	301	
November	274	281	288	294	297	297	301	
December	272	281	288	295	297	298	302	

Source: Economic and Statistical Analysis Division
Economic Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture

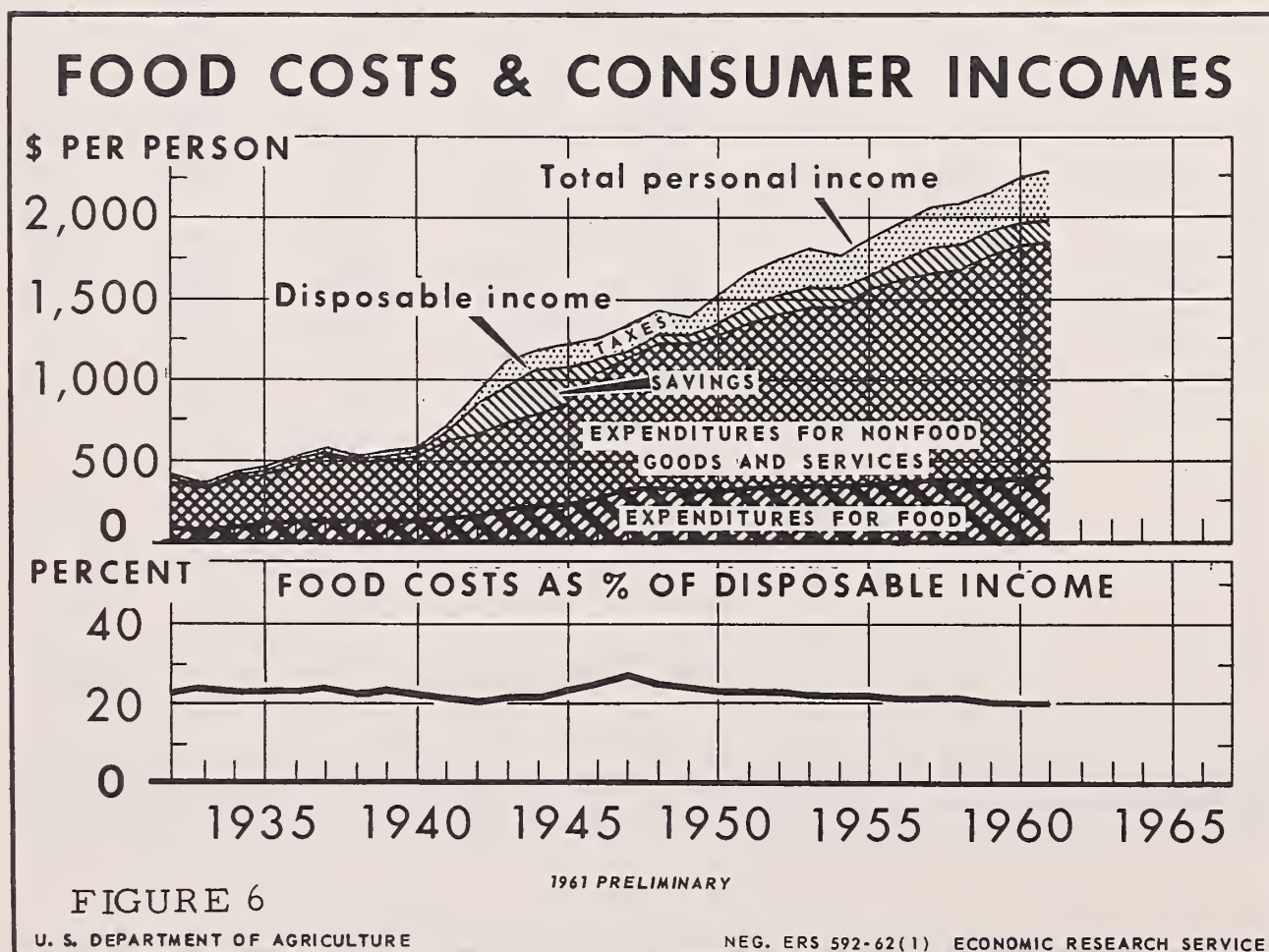
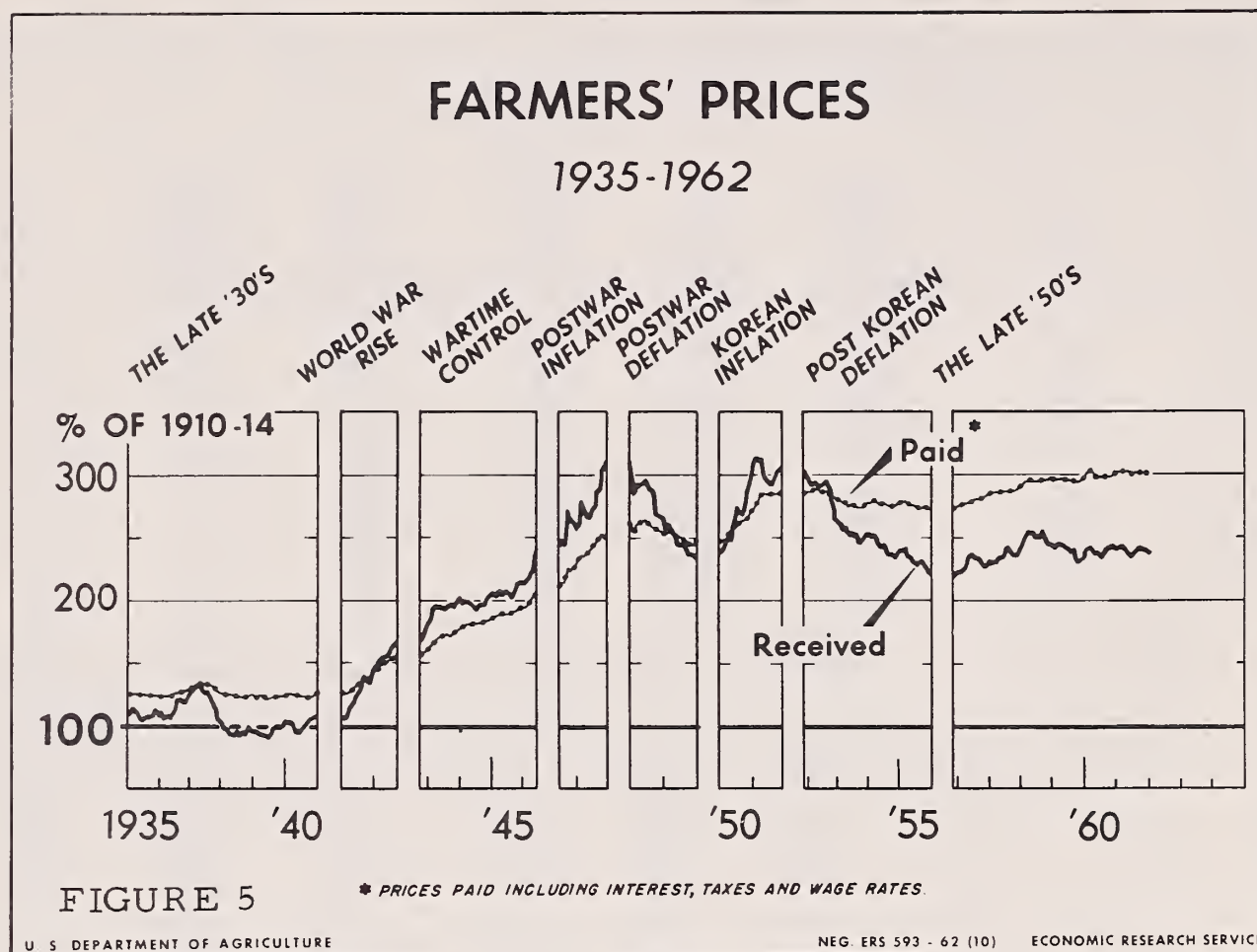


Table 14. - Prices received by farmers for all farm products

Index: 1910 - 14 = 100

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
1910	104	1925	156	1940	100	1955	232
1911	94	1926	145	1941	124	1956	230
1912	99	1927	140	1942	159	1957	235
1913	102	1928	148	1943	193	1958	250
1914	101	1929	148	1944	197	1959	240
1915	99	1930	125	1945	207	1960	238
1916	119	1931	87	1946	236	1961	240
1917	178	1932	65	1947	276		
1918	206	1933	70	1948	287		
1919	217	1934	90	1949	250		
1920	211	1935	109	1950	258		
1921	124	1936	114	1951	302		
1922	131	1937	122	1952	268		
1923	142	1938	97	1953	255		
1924	143	1939	95	1954	246		

Month	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
January	238	222	231	241	244	233	242	242
February	240	222	229	246	243	234	244	243
March	240	224	230	257	244	241	243	244
April	241	229	232	256	244	242	240	242
May	236	235	233	256	244	240	237	242
June	235	238	233	251	242	235	234	239
July	232	237	239	251	241	237	235	240
August	229	234	242	250	239	235	240	244
September	231	233	240	254	240	238	242	250
October	227	230	236	250	236	241	240	
November	222	229	235	247	232	241	239	
December	219	229	237	244	230	242	240	

Source: Economic and Statistical Analysis Division
Economic Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Table 15. - Sugar beets and sugarcane - season average price per ton received by farmers and calendar year parity price ^{1/}

Year	Sugar beets			Sugarcane		
	United States			Louisiana and Florida		
	Price	Parity	Price as %	Price	Parity	Price as %
	received		of parity	received		of parity
	Dollars		Percent	Dollars		Percent
1947	14.24	12.60	113	8.34	8.58	97
1948	13.01	13.60	96	6.86	9.25	74
1949	13.27	13.30	100	7.38	9.03	82
1950	13.61	14.70	93	9.01	8.86	102
1951	14.10	15.90	89	7.38	9.14	81
1952	14.35	15.60	92	8.07	8.79	92
1953	13.94	15.00	93	8.44	8.24	102
1954	13.11	14.90	88	8.12	8.35	97
1955	13.51	14.60	93	7.62	8.41	91
1956	14.24	14.70	97	9.26	8.52	109
1957	13.49	15.30	88	8.03	8.98	89
1958	14.02	15.90	88	8.67	9.37	93
1959	13.50	16.00	84	8.24	9.52	87
1960	13.91	16.20	86	8.53	9.71	88
1961	13.30 (est.)	16.40	81 (est.)	8.85 (est.)	9.81	90 (est.)

^{1/} "Season average price" is determined for each area on the basis of prices prevailing during the period when most of the sugar of the crop of beets or cane is being sold. The pricing period begins about the time that harvest commences. Currently for beets the period extends for 12 months; for Louisiana somewhat less than 5 months; and for Florida 10 months or more. For the most part the periods begin in October of the year indicated, the year in which most of the production costs and most of the harvest occurred. These series differ slightly from the ones shown in Sugar Statistics, Volume II, in which data relate to the year of planting as used in Sugar Act administration. Prices received include actual Sugar Act payments for all years (exclusive of abandonment and deficiency payments) and price support payments in 1947 for sugar beets.

Table 16. - Raw cane sugar prices, spot New York, duty paid ^{1/}

Year	Jan- uary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Nov- ember	Dec- ember	Monthly Average
Cents per pound													
1948	5.65	5.50	5.42	5.35	5.14	5.35	5.69	5.78	5.66	5.65	5.68	5.66	5.54
1949	5.69	5.65	5.68	5.63	5.78	5.86	5.83	5.88	6.01	6.02	5.91	5.74	5.81
1950	5.74	5.59	5.54	5.53	5.71	5.78	6.07	6.25	6.25	6.23	6.19	6.30	5.93
1951	6.09	5.96	5.90	5.81	6.36	6.59	6.30	6.00	6.00	5.93	5.97	5.79	6.06
1952	5.80	5.77	6.16	6.31	6.21	6.43	6.48	6.43	6.50	6.59	6.44	6.06	6.26
1953	6.04	6.16	6.33	6.38	6.35	6.37	6.41	6.40	6.41	6.40	6.15	6.05	6.29
1954	6.04	6.06	6.18	6.19	6.10	6.15	6.19	6.09	5.98	5.96	6.15	5.96	6.09
1955	5.96	5.94	5.84	5.82	5.95	6.02	6.01	6.02	6.00	6.06	5.97	5.83	5.95
1956	5.88	5.88	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.00	6.11	6.10	6.09	6.29	6.33	6.37	6.09
1957	6.35	6.10	6.18	6.14	6.37	6.53	6.45	6.13	6.17	6.21	6.12	6.15	6.24
1958	6.15	6.15	6.03	6.21	6.29	6.29	6.28	6.28	6.37	6.47	6.35	6.44	6.27
1959	6.15	5.99	5.84	5.92	6.30	6.37	6.29	6.37	6.51	6.55	6.44	6.17	6.24
1960	5.89	6.00	6.11	6.17	6.09	6.25	6.48	6.47	6.59	6.52	6.53	6.46	6.30
1961	6.39	6.32	6.25	6.25	6.46	6.48	6.39	6.06	6.06	6.19	6.29	6.40	6.30
1962	6.45	6.37	6.43	6.43	6.43	6.45	6.39	6.54	6.43				

^{1/} Spot prices 1948-1960 were for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 plus 0.50 cents per pound duty (Cuban). Beginning with 1961, spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 7, the terms of which are duty paid or duty free.

RAW SUGAR QUOTA PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS^{1/}

Table 17. - Quota premiums and discounts - Comparison of price of raw sugar for shipment to the United States and to world markets, cents per pound

Year	Jan- uary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oct- ober	Nov- ember	Dec- ember	Monthly Average
FOR SHIPMENT TO UNITED STATES ^{1/}													
1948	4.68	4.57	4.50	4.45	4.25	4.44	4.79	4.87	4.78	4.77	4.80	4.75	4.64
1949	4.78	4.72	4.77	4.73	4.89	4.97	4.96	5.05	5.20	5.21	5.12	4.94	4.94
1950	4.91	4.75	4.70	4.68	4.87	4.95	5.22	5.39	5.40	5.41	5.38	5.39	5.09
1951	5.12	4.95	4.92	4.86	5.38	5.56	5.29	5.03	5.02	4.94	4.98	4.78	5.07
1952	4.82	4.79	5.18	5.33	5.29	5.53	5.61	5.58	5.67	5.72	5.55	5.17	5.35
1953	5.19	5.31	5.45	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.56	5.55	5.59	5.57	5.29	5.15	5.43
1954	5.15	5.18	5.29	5.28	5.22	5.28	5.32	5.23	5.14	5.11	5.25	5.02	5.21
1955	5.01	5.00	4.91	4.91	5.04	5.10	5.09	5.06	5.02	5.03	4.94	4.87	5.00
1956	4.93	4.94	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.10	5.10	5.11	5.31	5.34	5.34	5.10
1957	5.31	5.07	5.15	5.12	5.41	5.59	5.52	5.24	5.30	5.36	5.27	5.30	5.30
1958	5.31	5.31	5.18	5.35	5.41	5.41	5.43	5.42	5.52	5.59	5.46	5.55	5.41
1959	5.27	5.13	4.97	5.01	5.38	5.41	5.41	5.51	5.65	5.68	5.53	5.23	5.35
1960	4.95	5.06	5.14	5.20	5.14	5.31	5.54	5.53	5.65	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.35
1961	5.47	5.42	5.37	5.34	5.53	5.53	5.43	5.09	5.10	5.23	5.33	5.44	5.36
1962	5.53	5.46	5.54	5.55	5.55	5.57	5.51	5.66	5.55	5.64 ^{2/}			
FOR SHIPMENT TO WORLD ^{3/}													
1948	3.96	4.24	4.26	4.43	4.27	4.06	4.10	4.41	4.39	4.32	4.27	4.03	4.23
1949	4.00	3.95	4.17	4.09	4.04	4.08	4.13	4.20	4.19	4.33	4.33	4.39	4.16
1950	4.62	4.47	4.44	4.37	4.21	4.21	4.89	5.83	5.88	5.84	5.58	5.36	4.98
1951	5.22	4.96	5.48	5.57	6.62	7.41	6.75	5.61	5.52	5.28	4.83	4.84	5.67
1952	4.54	4.38	4.30	4.30	4.24	4.17	4.16	4.05	4.00	4.01	4.00	3.84	4.17
1953	3.55	3.52	3.27	3.38	3.65	3.62	3.60	3.53	3.29	3.15	3.10	3.27	3.41
1954	3.30	3.39	3.28	3.36	3.32	3.27	3.13	3.18	3.21	3.25	3.26	3.19	3.26
1955	3.17	3.17	3.22	3.31	3.38	3.26	3.22	3.22	3.27	3.28	3.19	3.16	3.24
1956	3.26	3.28	3.34	3.31	3.36	3.36	3.40	3.34	3.24	3.24	3.92	4.77	3.48
1957	5.83	5.80	6.17	6.46	6.02	6.12	5.27	4.13	4.55	4.03	3.63	3.87	5.16
1958	3.74	3.55	3.42	3.45	3.47	3.42	3.50	3.46	3.48	3.41	3.42	3.64	3.50
1959	3.27	3.11	3.05	2.88	2.94	2.81	2.66	2.78	3.09	3.10	2.96	3.00	2.97
1960	2.97	3.02	3.05	3.04	3.05	2.97	3.26	3.31	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.14
1961	3.03	2.97	2.97	3.14	3.35	3.20	3.05	2.80	2.69	2.73	2.53	2.46	2.91
1962	2.30	2.36	2.65	2.69	2.60	2.63	2.92	3.24	3.18	3.19 ^{2/}			
DIFFERENCE - U. S. PRICE FROM WORLD PRICE ^{4/}													
1948	+ .72	+ .33	+ .24	+ .02	- .02	+ .38	+ .69	+ .46	+ .39	+ .45	+ .53	+ .72	+ .41
1949	+ .78	+ .77	+ .60	+ .64	+ .85	+ .89	+ .83	+ .85	+1.01	+ .88	+ .79	+ .55	+ .78
1950	+ .29	+ .28	+ .26	+ .31	+ .66	+ .74	+ .33	- .44	- .48	- .43	- .20	+ .03	+ .11
1951	- .10	- .01	- .56	- .71	-1.24	-1.85	-1.46	- .58	- .50	- .34	+ .15	- .06	- .60
1952	+ .28	+ .41	+ .88	+1.03	+1.05	+1.36	+1.45	+1.53	+1.67	+1.71	+1.55	+1.33	+1.18
1953	+1.64	+1.79	+2.18	+2.07	+1.81	+1.90	+1.96	+2.02	+2.30	+2.42	+2.19	+1.88	+2.02
1954	+1.85	+1.79	+2.01	+1.92	+1.90	+2.01	+2.19	+2.05	+1.93	+1.86	+1.99	+1.83	+1.95
1955	+1.84	+1.83	+1.69	+1.60	+1.66	+1.84	+1.86	+1.84	+1.75	+1.75	+1.75	+1.71	+1.76
1956	+1.67	+1.66	+1.67	+1.70	+1.65	+1.65	+1.70	+1.76	+1.87	+2.07	+1.42	+ .57	+1.62
1957	- .52	- .73	-1.02	-1.34	- .61	- .53	+ .25	+1.11	+ .75	+1.33	+1.64	+1.43	+ .14
1958	+1.57	+1.76	+1.76	+1.90	+1.94	+1.99	+1.93	+1.96	+2.04	+2.18	+2.04	+1.91	+1.91
1959	+2.00	+2.02	+1.92	+2.13	+2.44	+2.60	+2.75	+2.73	+2.56	+2.58	+2.57	+2.23	+2.38
1960	+1.98	+2.04	+2.09	+2.16	+2.09	+2.34	+2.28	+2.22	+2.40	+2.33	+2.35	+2.27	+2.21
1961	+2.44	+2.45	+2.40	+2.20	+2.18	+2.33	+2.38	+2.29	+2.41	+2.50	+2.80	+2.98	+2.45
1962	+3.23	+3.10	+2.89	+2.86	+2.95	+2.94	+2.59	+2.42	+2.37	+2.45 ^{2/}			

^{1/} Prices for 1948-60 represent spot prices for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 rolled back to Cuba (minus freight and insurance). Prices for 1961 and 1962 are spot prices for sugar in bulk under Contract No. 7 minus duty (.625¢), computed freight, insurance and unloading charges, and with the bag allowance of .04¢ added.

^{2/} First 15 days.

^{3/} Spot prices for 1948-60 were spot prices for bagged sugar F.A.S. Cuba, Contract No. 4. Prices for 1961 and 1962 are spot prices under No. 8 Contract which is also for bagged sugar but F.O.B. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

^{4/} Differences between prices for shipment to United States and for shipment to world.

Table 18. - Prices of sugar, of all foods, and of all items

Period	Raw sugar	Refined sugar		Refined sugar		All foods		All items
	Duty paid	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Retail
	New York	Northeast ^{1/}	U.S. av.	Northeast ^{1/}	U.S. av.	U. S. av.	U.S. av.	U.S. av.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Prices (cents per pound)				Price Index (1947 - 49 = 100)				
Calendar Year								
1947	6.21	8.29	9.73	104	102	98	96	96
1948	5.54	7.76	9.37	97	98	106	104	103
1949	5.81	7.97	9.53	100	100	96	100	102
1950	5.93	8.00	9.75 ^{2/}	100	102	98	101	103
1951	6.06	8.38	10.12	105	106	110	113	111
1952	6.26	8.62	10.30	108	108	109	115	114
1953	6.29	8.72	10.56	109	111	104	113	114
1954	6.09	8.72	10.51	109	110	104	113	115
1955	5.95	8.59	10.42	107	109	101	111	114
1956	6.09	8.77	10.57	110	111	101	112	116
1957	6.24	9.15	11.03	114	115	104	115	120
1958	6.27	9.27	11.26	116	117	110	120	124
1959	6.24	9.33	11.43	117	119	104	118	125
1960	6.30	9.43	11.63	118	121	106	120	126
1961	6.30	9.40	11.77	117	123	106	121	128
Month - 1960								
January	5.89	9.35	11.56	117	120	103	118	125
February	6.00	9.35	11.46	117	120	103	117	126
March	6.11	9.23	11.50	115	120	105	118	126
April	6.17	9.20	11.48	115	120	106	120	126
May	6.09	9.20	11.46	115	120	106	120	126
June	6.25	9.20	11.44	115	119	105	120	126
July	6.48	9.47	11.48	118	120	107	121	127
August	6.47	9.70	11.72	121	122	105	120	127
September	6.59	9.70	11.84	121	123	107	120	127
October	6.52	9.70	11.88	121	124	108	121	127
November	6.53	9.70	11.88	121	124	109	121	127
December	6.46	9.40	11.88	117	124	107	121	128
Month - 1961								
January	6.39	9.55	11.88	119	124	108	121	127
February	6.32	9.55	11.88	119	124	108	121	128
March	6.25	9.55	11.88	119	124	108	121	128
April	6.25	9.45	11.86	118	124	106	121	128
May	6.46	9.41	11.84	118	124	105	121	127
June	6.48	9.55	11.82	119	123	104	121	128
July	6.39	9.40	11.78	117	123	106	122	128
August	6.06	9.36	11.74	117	123	106	121	128
September	6.06	9.30	11.64	116	122	105	121	128
October	6.19	9.19	11.68	115	122	106	121	128
November	6.29	9.19	11.62	115	122	105	120	128
December	6.40	9.30	11.62	116	122	106	120	128
Month - 1962								
January	6.45	9.37	11.62	117	121	107	121	128
February	6.37	9.50	11.70	119	122	108	122	129
March	6.43	9.50	11.68	119	122	108	122	129
April	6.43	9.60	11.64	120	121	106	122	129
May	6.43	9.60	11.64	120	121	105	122	129
June	6.45	9.60	11.68	120	122	105	122	129
July	6.39	9.60	11.72	120	122	106	122	129
August	6.54	9.62	11.72	120	122	107	122	129
September	6.43	9.70	11.76	121	123	109	124	130

^{1/} Gross subject to 2 percent cash discount. Comparable to series formerly referred to as wholesale price at New York. Recently prices for New York metropolitan area have varied slightly at times from prices for the northeast.

^{2/} Beginning January 1950, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports price on 5-pound package; price shown is pound equivalent. Source: Column (1) 1947-1960, New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange No. 6 contract (bagged) plus 0.50 cent duty; 1961, No. 7 contract (bulk) duty paid. Column (2) Lamborn Sugar Market Reports. Column (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics. Column (4) Quoted wholesale price reported by Lamborn Sugar Market Reports converted to an index by Sugar Division. Column (5), (7), and (8) Bureau of Labor Statistics Monthly Consumers' Price Index (all items and commodity groups). Column (6) Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Price Index.

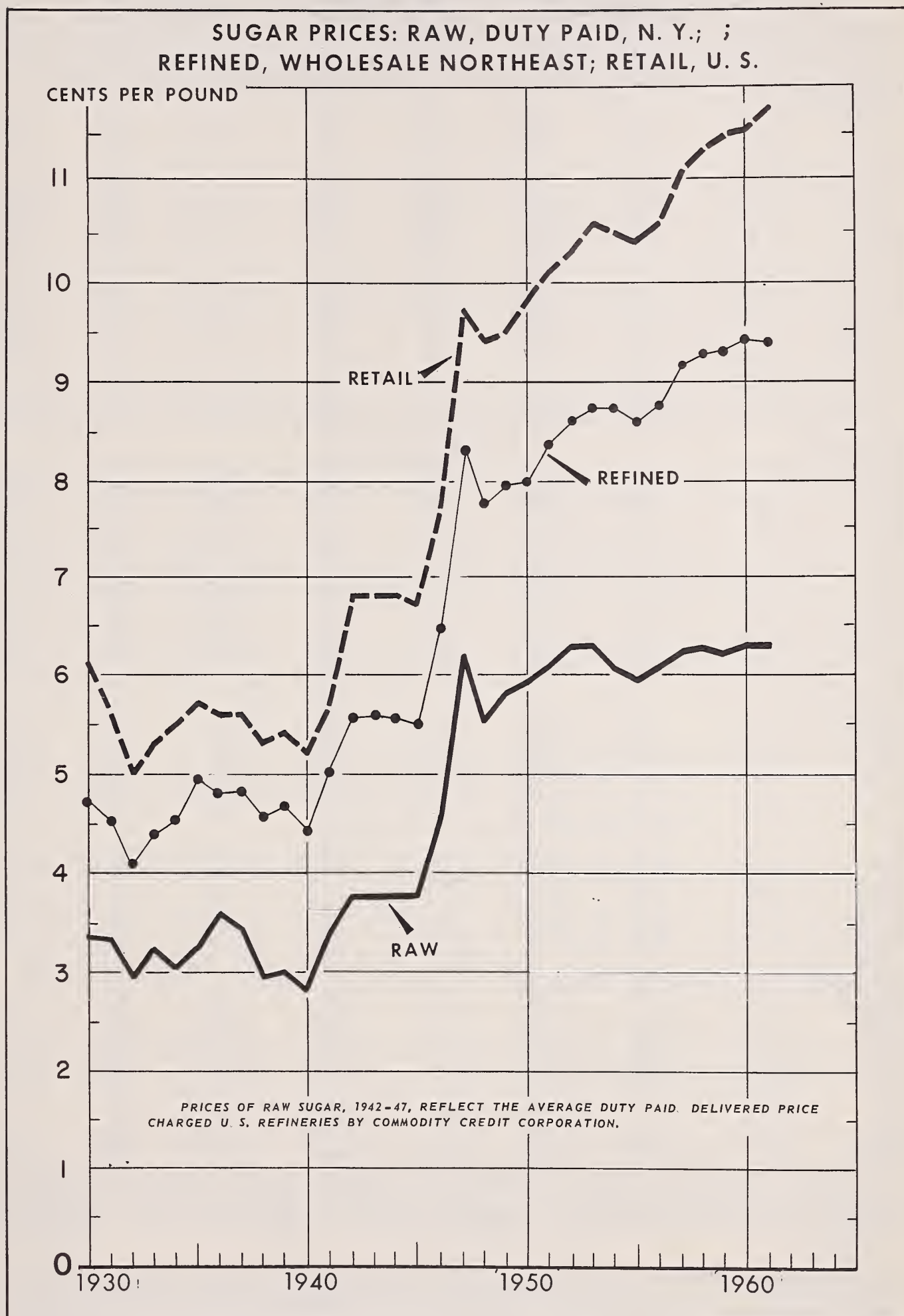


FIGURE 8

Table 19. - Wholesale prices of sugar (actual and adjusted), prices of all goods, per capita disposable income, and sugar distribution

Year	Sugar		Prices of		Per capita		Sugar price		Sugar	
	price,		all foods		disposable		adjusted for		distribution	
	net cash		(wholesale)		income		change in		Total	
	(cents	(index numbers							(1,000 short	(Pounds,
	per pound)	1935-39=100)					(cents per pound)		tons, raw value)	raw value
1935	4.85	106	89				4.58	5.45	6,634	104
1936	4.69	104	101				4.51	4.64	6,706	105
1937	4.73	108	107				4.38	4.42	6,671	104
1938	4.48	93	98				4.82	4.57	6,643	102
1939	4.58	89	105				5.15	4.36	6,868	105
1940	4.33	90	112				4.81	3.87	6,891	104
1941	4.92	105	136				4.69	3.62	8,069	121 ^{2/}
1942	5.45	126	169				4.33	3.22	5,466	81 ^{2/}
1943	5.49	135	190				4.07	2.89	6,335	93
1944	5.46	133	206				4.11	2.65	7,147	103
1945	5.39	134	209				4.02	2.58	6,041	86
1946	6.34	165	221				3.84	2.87	5,621	80
1947	8.12	206	230				3.94	3.53	7,448	103
1948	7.60	222	251				3.42	3.03	7,343	100
1949	7.81	202	247				3.87	3.16	7,580	102
1950	7.84	207	266				3.79	2.95	8,279	109
1951	8.21	232	287				3.54	2.86	7,737	100
1952	8.45	229	296				3.69	2.85	8,104	103
1953	8.55	219	308				3.90	2.78	8,485	106
1954	8.55	218	308				3.92	2.78	8,207	101
1955	8.42	212	323				3.97	2.61	8,399	102
1956	8.59	212	339				4.05	2.53	8,904	106
1957	8.97	218	351				4.11	2.56	8,734	102
1958	9.08	230	355				3.95	2.56	9,030	104
1959	9.14	219	370				4.17	2.47	9,181	104
1960	9.24	223	376				4.14	2.46	9,261	103
1961	9.21	222	385				4.15	2.39	9,611	105
Month - 1962										
January	9.18	226					4.06		618	
February	9.31	227					4.10		596	
March	9.31	226					4.12		841	
January-March average	9.27	226	394 ^{3/}				4.10	2.35	685	
April	9.41	222					4.24		695	
May	9.41	221					4.26		824	
June	9.41	220					4.28		952	
April-June average	9.41	221	399 ^{3/}				4.26	2.36	824	
July	9.41	222					4.24		883	
August	9.43	224					4.21		1,067	
September	9.51	229					4.15		839 ^{4/}	
July-September average	9.45	225					4.20		930 ^{4/}	

^{1/} Comparable to series formerly referred to as wholesale price at New York. Recently prices for New York metropolitan area have varied slightly at times from prices for the Northeast.

^{2/} Unusually large distribution during 1941 resulted in building up of the "invisible" supply carried over in 1942 and a considerable amount of sugar distributed during 1941 was actually consumed during 1942.

^{3/} Preliminary - at annual rate.

^{4/} Preliminary.

WHOLESALE SUGAR PRICES AND PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES

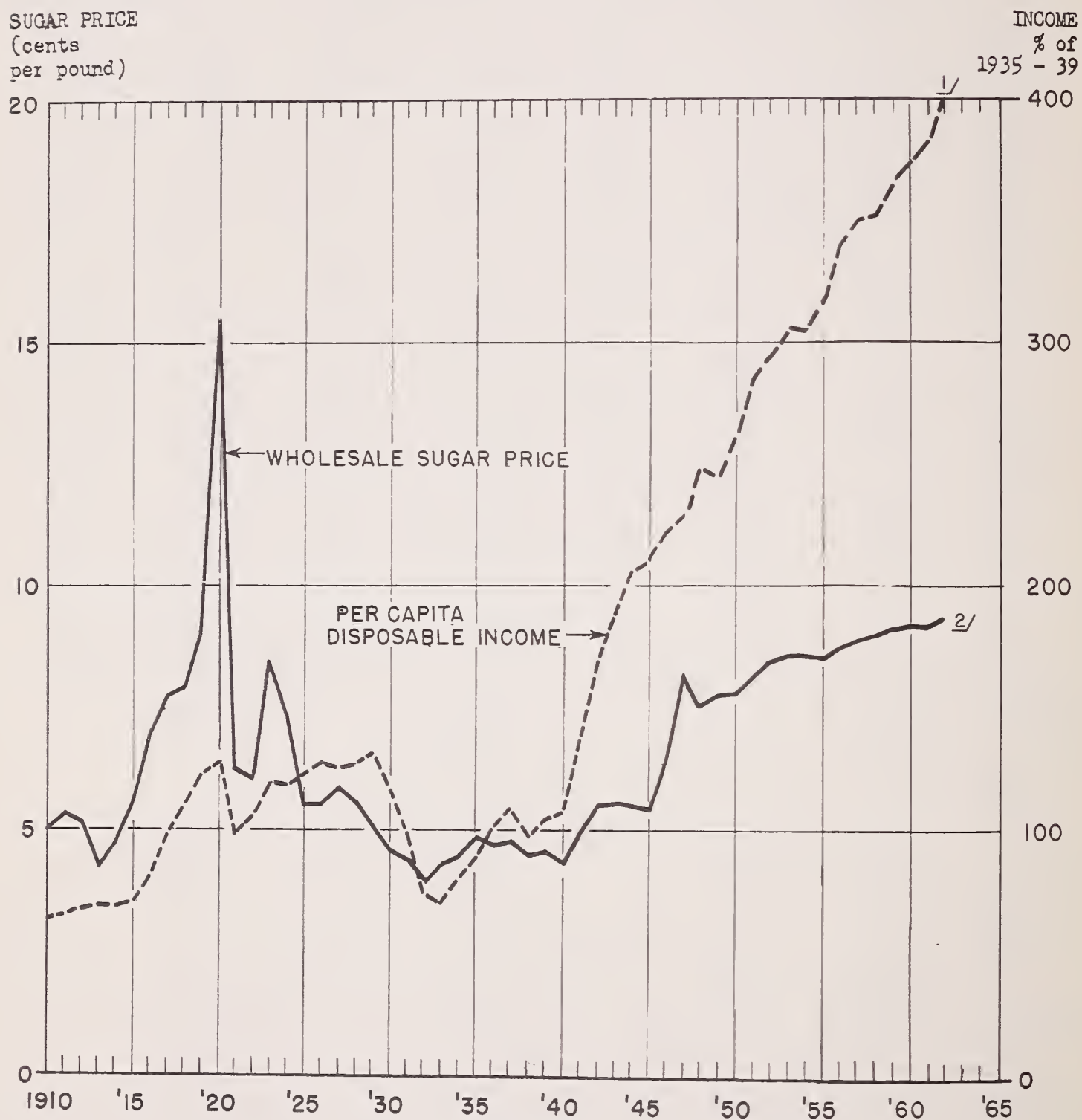
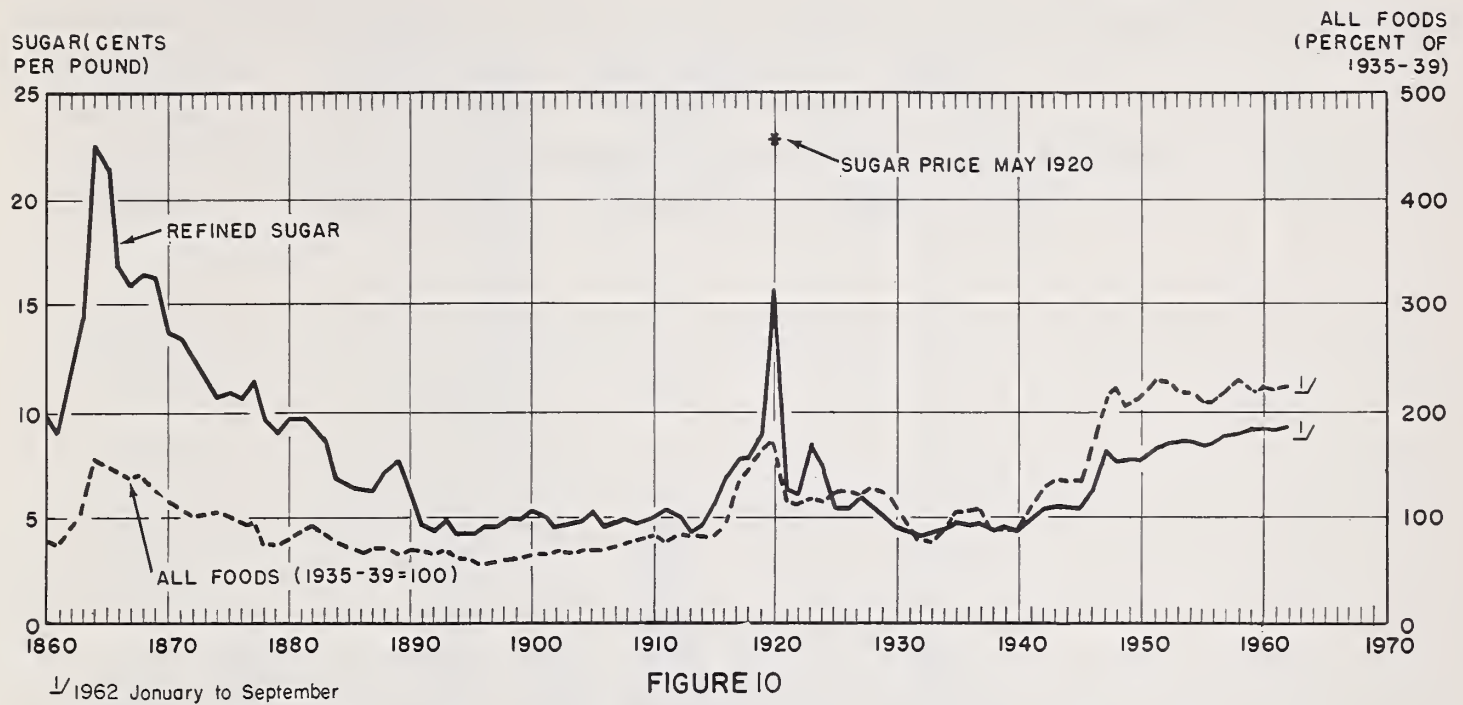


FIGURE 9

1/ Annual rate for second quarter 1962
2/ 1962 January to September

REFINED SUGAR PRICES, AND INDEX OF ALL FOOD PRICES, AT WHOLESALE IN THE UNITED STATES ANNUALLY, 1860 TO DATE



PRICE OF SUGAR IN RELATION TO PRICES OF ALL FOODS AND PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR 1860 TO DATE

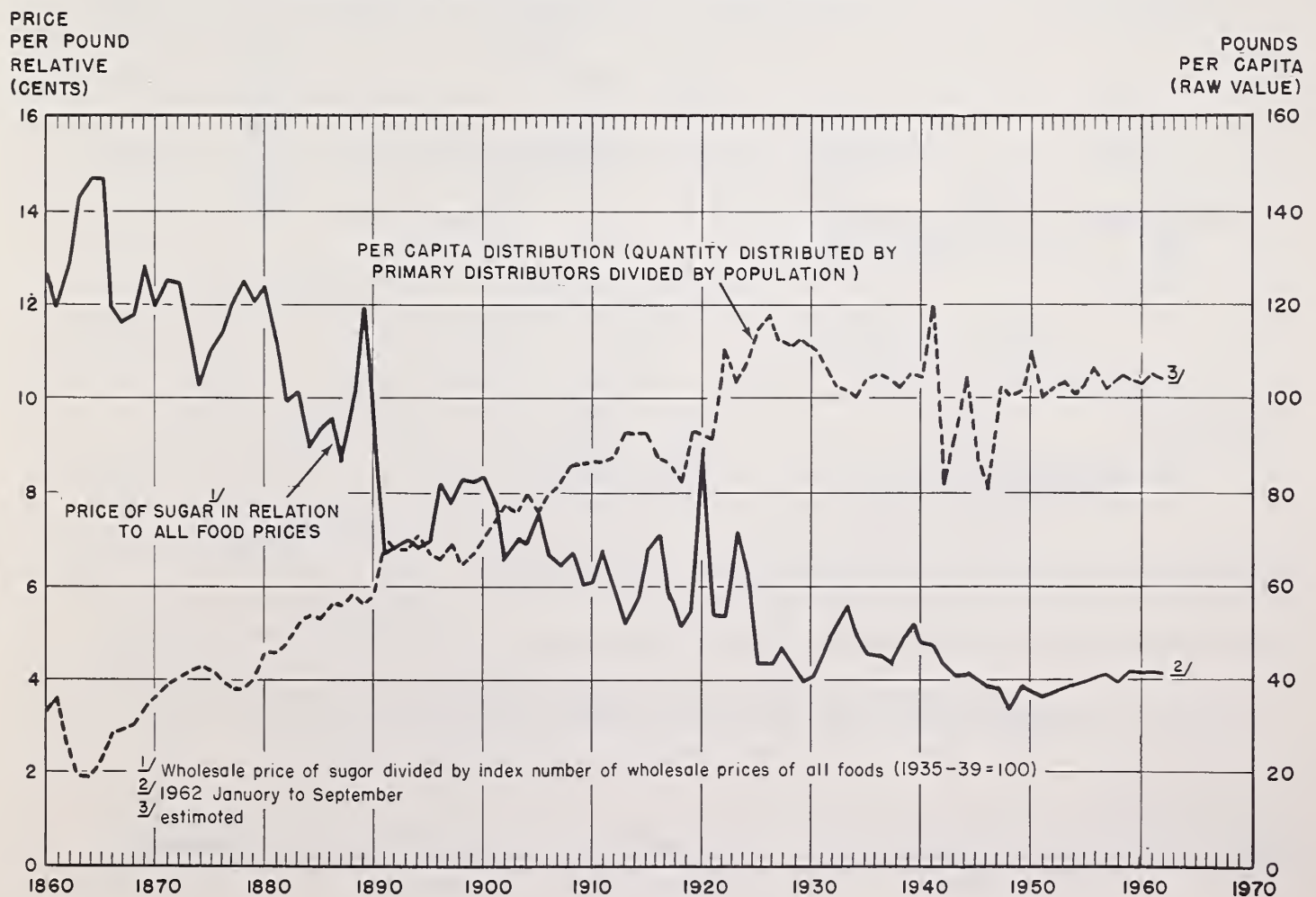


Table 20. - Raw sugar price duty paid, N. Y., parity index and raw sugar price adjusted for changes in parity index

Period	Raw sugar price duty paid N. Y. <u>1/</u>	Parity index (price paid by farmers)	Raw sugar price adjusted for changes in parity index <u>2/</u>	Quoted price as percentage of adjusted price
	Cents per pound	1910-14 = 100	Cents per pound	Percent
1957	6.20	286	6.08	101.9
1958	6.23	293	6.23	100.0
1959	6.20	297	6.32	98.1
1957-59	6.21	292	6.21	100.0
1960	6.24	299	6.36	98.1
1961	6.30	301	6.40	98.4
1962				
January-June	6.43	305	6.49	99.1
July	6.39	305	6.49	98.5
August	6.54	305	6.49	100.8
September	6.43	307	6.53	98.5

1/ Quotations by New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange for Contract No. 6, sugar in bags, c.i.f., New York plus 0.50 cent duty (Cuban rate) less 0.04 cent to approximate the "bag allowance" on bulk sugar through 1960. Quotations beginning in 1961 are for Exchange Contract No. 7, raw sugar in bulk, duty paid New York.

2/ Price to be considered under Section 201, Sugar Act of 1948, as amended July 1962 in establishing annual sugar requirements.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED INGREDIENTS
IN SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS

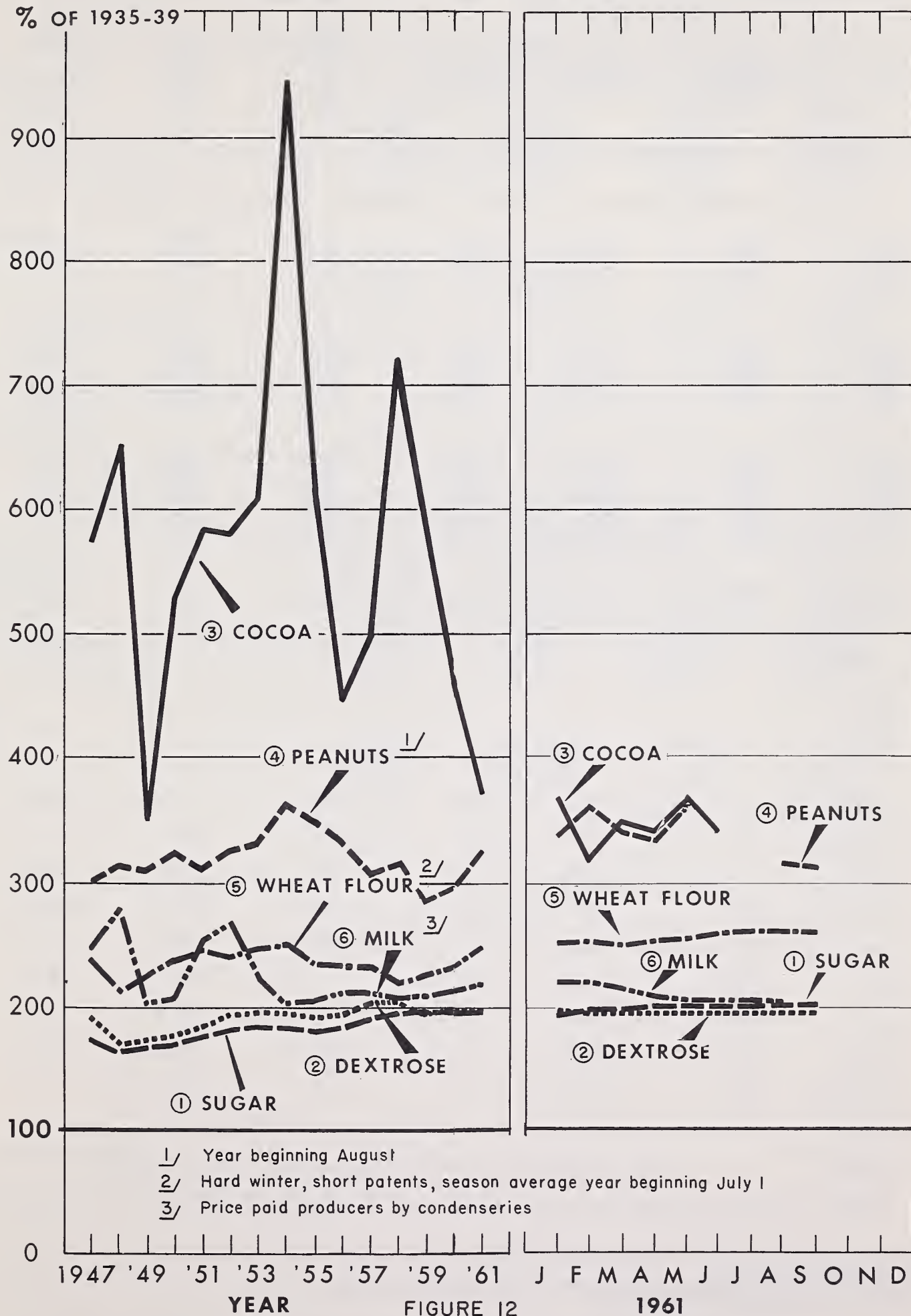


Table 21. - Wholesale prices of selected ingredients in sugar containing products

Year	Sugar refined Northeast gross	Dextrose hydrate New York ^{1/}	Cocoa beans accra, fair fermented New York	Peanuts average received by farmers ^{2/}	Wheat flour Kansas City ^{3/}	Milk 3.5% butter- fat f.o.b. factory ^{4/}
------	--	---	---	--	---	--

Index: 1935 - 39 = 100

1947	174.1	191.4	573.8	301.5	238.4	248.9
1948	163.0	169.7	652.5	313.4	211.3	280.6
1949	167.4	173.4	352.5	310.4	224.7	202.2
1950	168.0	176.0	527.9	325.4	236.3	206.5
1951	176.0	184.8	583.6	310.4	244.9	254.0
1952	181.0	193.6	580.3	325.4	240.4	269.1
1953	183.1	195.2	608.2	331.3	247.6	223.7
1954	163.1	194.4	945.9	364.2	251.7	202.9
1955	180.4	191.7	613.1	349.3	234.9	204.3
1956	184.2	193.3	445.2	334.3	232.5	210.1
1957	192.1	203.1	499.2	310.4	232.3	211.5
1958	194.7	203.4	719.4	316.4	220.8	207.2
1959	196.0	198.7	592.8	285.4	230.6	210.1
1960	198.0	198.7	463.2	298.5	234.8	215.1
1961	197.4	197.9	371.6	325.4	249.0	219.5

1962Month

January	196.8	197.9	368.9	337.3	253.1	221.6
February	199.5	196.6	319.7	361.2	253.4	221.6
March	199.5	196.6	349.2	340.3	252.4	216.5
April	201.6	196.6	341.0	334.3	254.1	208.6
May	201.6	196.6	367.2	361.2	256.8	206.5
June	201.6	196.6	341.0	-	260.6	206.5
July	201.6	196.6	-	-	262.3	206.5
August	202.0	196.6	-	316.4	262.0	204.3
September	203.7	196.6	-	313.4	261.0	
October						
November						
December						

^{1/} Beginning February 1962, prices quoted ex works.^{2/} Year beginning August.^{3/} Hard winter, short patents, season average year beginning July.^{4/} Price paid producers by condenseries.

Table 22. - Basic and adjusted sugar quotas 1959 to 1962

Area	Basic quotas - final			
	1959	1960	1961	1962 ^{1/}
	Short tons, raw value			
Domestic				
Domestic beet	2,043,480	2,267,301	2,177,773	2,795,769
Mainland cane	628,799	697,670	670,122	944,231
Hawaii	1,140,462	1,265,375	1,215,410	1,110,000
Puerto Rico	1,192,498	1,323,111	1,270,865	1,140,000
Virgin Islands	16,261	18,043	17,330	15,000
Total domestic areas	5,021,500	5,571,500	5,351,500	6,005,000
Foreign				
Philippines	980,000	980,000	980,000	1,050,000
Cuba	3,119,655	2,419,655 ^{2/}	0	0
Other foreign	278,845	432,945	371,305	738,387
Total foreign areas	4,378,500	3,832,600	1,351,305	1,788,387
TOTAL QUOTAS	9,400,000	9,404,100	6,702,805	7,793,387
Non-quota purchase and global quota ^{3/}	0	995,900	3,297,195	2,206,613
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	9,400,000	10,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Area	Adjusted quotas - final			
	1959	1960	1961	1962 ^{1/}
	Short tons, raw value			
Domestic				
Domestic beet	2,267,665	2,514,945	2,609,170	2,650,000
Mainland cane	697,783	773,873	715,000	845,000
Hawaii	977,970	940,444	1,030,000	1,080,000
Puerto Rico	969,875	893,620	980,000	890,000
Virgin Islands	12,405	8,618	17,330	11,000
Total domestic areas	4,925,698	5,131,500	5,351,500	5,476,000
Foreign				
Philippines	980,000	980,000 ^{4/}	980,000 ^{4/}	1,120,000
Cuba	3,215,457	2,419,655 ^{2/}	0	0
Other foreign	278,845	432,945 ^{4/}	371,305 ^{4/}	1,197,387
Total foreign areas	4,474,302	3,832,600	1,351,305	2,317,387
TOTAL QUOTAS	9,400,000	8,964,100	6,702,805	7,793,387
Non-quota purchase and global quota ^{3/}	0	1,435,900 ^{4/ 5/}	3,297,195 ^{4/ 5/}	2,206,613 ^{4/}
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	9,400,000	10,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

^{1/} Basic quotas as announced October 3, 1962; adjusted quotas as of October 16, 1962.

^{2/} Includes 39,752 tons for balance of 1960 after July 6 as established by Presidential Proclamation No. 3355.

^{3/} Non-quota purchase sugar prior to July 1, 1962, subsequently, global quota sugar.

^{4/} For additional permitted entries, as non-quota purchase and global quota sugar, see Table 24.

^{5/} Of these quantities, 235,900 in 1960 and 180,000 in 1961 were not authorized for entry.

Table 23. - Final basic sugar quotas for foreign countries, 1959 to 1962

Area	1959	1960	1961	1962 ^{1/}
Short tons, raw value				
Philippines	980,000	980,000	980,000	1,050,000
Cuba	3,119,655	2,419,655 ^{2/}	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	10,000
Australia	0	0	0	16,534
Belgium	182	182	182	182
Brazil	0	0	0	74,694
British Honduras	0	0	0	4,104
British West Indies and British Guiana	84	84	84	37,447
Canada	631	631	631	316
China (Formosa)	3,624	4,218	3,980	16,441
Colombia	0	0	0	12,430
Costa Rica	3,616	4,202	3,968	12,215
Dominican Republic	81,457	130,957	111,157	191,834
Ecuador	0	0	0	10,319
El Salvador	0	0	0	4,221
Fiji Islands	0	0	0	4,104
French West Indies	0	0	0	12,430
Guatemala	0	0	0	8,325
Haiti	7,014	9,105	8,268	12,145
Hong Kong	3	3	3	2
India	0	0	0	8,325
Ireland	0	0	0	5,000
Mexico	64,809	115,809	95,409	118,734
Netherlands	3,731	4,427	4,149	1,970
Nicaragua	14,027	19,766	17,471	18,193
Panama	3,624	4,218	3,980	8,116
Paraguay	0	0	0	4,104
Peru	95,527	138,827	121,507	132,939
South Africa	0	0	0	8,325
Turkey	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	516	516	516	258
Unallocated	0	0	0	4,680
Total	4,378,500	3,832,600	1,351,305	1,788,387

^{1/} As announced October 3, 1962.^{2/} Includes 39,752 tons for balance of 1960 after July 6 as established by Presidential Proclamation No. 3355.

Table 24. - Final adjusted sugar quotas for foreign countries, 1959 to 1962, and total permitted entries of non-quota purchase sugar for 1960, 1961 and January-June 1962 and global quota assignments, July-December 1962

Item	1959	1960	1961	1962 ^{1/}
Short tons, raw value				
Philippines	980,000	1,156,426	1,470,731	1,302,401
Cuba	3,215,457	2,419,655	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	10,000
Australia	0	0	90,000	149,629
Belgium	182	660	1,635	1,868
Brazil	0	100,347	306,474	329,661
British Guiana	84	84	84)	154,468
British West Indies and British Guiana	0	92,765	265,923)	
Canada	631	2,288	1,897	3,654
China (Formosa)	3,624	10,476	170,028	122,454
Colombia	0	0	46,000	53,237
Costa Rica	3,616	10,469	30,250	27,599
Dominican Republic	81,457	452,814	333,880	798,910
Ecuador	0	0	36,000	37,101
El Salvador	0	6,000	12,000	19,471
Fiji Islands	0	0	0	16,066
French West Indies	0	0	75,000	41,937
Guatemala	0	6,000	17,000	33,103
Haiti	7,014	35,672	45,273	34,449
Hong Kong	3	11	30	43
India	0	0	175,000	146,712
Ireland	0	0	0	10,000
Mauritius	0	0	0	13,830
Mexico	64,809	400,437	685,000	450,225
Netherlands	3,731	10,556	10,000	7,340
Nicaragua	14,027	41,766	43,368	60,319
Panama	3,624	10,476	10,000	5,059
Paraguay	0	0	5,000	4,104
Peru	95,527	273,827	636,377	529,428
South Africa	0	0	0	93,221
Turkey	0	0	0	65,968
United Kingdom	516	1,871	1,550	1,742
West Germany	0	0	0	1
Total	4,474,302	5,032,600	4,468,500	4,524,000

^{1/} As of October 16, 1962.

Table 25. - Number of production workers, hourly earnings of production workers, total wages and salaries, value added by manufacture, and ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture in the domestic sugar industry (continental and offshore) including farms.

Group	Year	Production Workers		Wages and Salaries	Value added by manufacture ^{3/}	Ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture
		Employees	Average	total	total	to value added by manufacture
		total number ^{1/}	earnings per hour ^{2/}			
		Thousands	Dollars	Millions of dollars		Percent
Farms ^{4/}	1951	294.3	0.58	156.3	384.9	40.6
	1952	290.8	0.59	168.2	412.0	40.8
	1953	291.1	0.65	181.9	433.1	42.0
	1954	292.0	0.69	180.1	430.6	41.8
	1955	261.8	0.68	161.2	410.6	39.3
	1956	259.2	0.72	161.1	440.6	36.6
	1957	258.0	0.78	169.2	449.1	37.7
	1958	251.4	0.78	156.2	423.0	36.9
	1959	228.5	0.80	167.5	460.0	36.4
	1960	218.5	0.82	167.0	461.2	36.2
Raw cane mills ^{4/}	1951	32.0	0.94	43.4	98.1	44.2
	1952	34.0	1.01	46.1	101.5	45.4
	1953	27.0	1.06	48.6	96.5	50.4
	1954	24.1	1.14	38.3	92.7	52.1
	1955	25.1	1.16	45.3	88.4	51.2
	1956	22.8	1.20	45.6	92.8	49.1
	1957	22.6	1.32	45.9	87.8	52.3
	1958	21.7	1.35	42.4	77.9	54.4
	1959	19.7	1.42	46.7	94.0	49.7
	1960	19.7	1.43	45.0	91.5	49.2
Cane sugar refiners	1951	16.7	1.58	56.8	113.5	50.1
	1952	16.3	1.72	60.7	129.6	46.9
	1953	15.5	1.87	64.9	112.4	57.8
	1954	16.1	1.93	66.4	139.0	47.8
	1955	15.5	2.09	70.7	145.3	48.7
	1956	15.4	2.21	75.5	176.5	42.8
	1957	14.6	2.36	79.0	176.0	45.1
	1958	14.1	2.50	84.0	184.8	45.4
	1959	14.0	2.67	88.7	189.2	46.9
	1960	14.1	2.82	92.0	225.2	40.9
Beet sugar processors	1951	21.3	1.51	37.3	97.2	38.4
	1952	21.2	1.62	36.9	99.8	37.0
	1953	23.4	1.64	41.3	98.4	42.0
	1954	23.0	1.75	42.5	96.4	44.1
	1955	21.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	1956	21.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	1957	21.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	1958	22.4	1.97	49.2	130.4	37.7
	1959	22.0	2.03	50.0	131.7	37.9
	1960	21.2	2.14	52.9	154.3	34.3

^{1/} Estimates of approximate peak number of employees. Data for farms include hired workers, farm operators and unpaid family workers. Data for processing include production workers only.

^{2/} Data for farms do not include payments in kind such as housing, garden plots, etc.

^{3/} For farms, value added by manufacture is total crop value including processor payments and allowances and government payments. For all of the other groups, value added by manufacture is calculated by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work from total value of shipments except that for raw cane mills the total returns from sales of sugar and net returns from molasses and bagasse, where applicable, are used.

^{4/} Crop years.

n.a. = Comparable data not available.

Table 26.- Number of employees and hourly earnings of production workers in specified food industries in the United States

Industry Group 1/	Year	Number of employees 2/			Earnings per
		Total	Production workers	Salaried employees	hour produc-
					tion workers
		T h o u s a n d s			Dollars
Grain mill and bakery products	1951	320.1	206.5	113.6	1.38
	1952	327.9	208.6	119.3	1.47
	1953	298.1	192.4	105.7	1.60
	1954	302.6	187.9	114.7	1.64
	1955	306.7	189.2	117.5	1.69
	1956	315.4	193.6	121.8	1.77
	1957	315.0	189.0	126.0	1.87
	1958	313.2	188.7	124.5	1.94
	1959	315.9	189.1	126.8	2.03
	1960	316.6	186.7	129.9	2.10
Confectionery and related products	1951	81.6	66.7	14.9	1.25
	1952	83.4	67.1	16.3	1.30
	1953	82.6	67.8	14.8	1.36
	1954	80.4	65.9	14.5	1.40
	1955	81.5	65.4	16.1	1.44
	1956	82.0	64.9	17.1	1.52
	1957	80.0	64.0	16.0	1.60
	1958	80.1	64.6	15.5	1.67
	1959	78.3	62.6	15.7	1.73
	1960	78.7	62.6	16.1	1.80
Dairy products	1951	57.6	34.3	23.3	1.40
	1952	55.0	32.1	22.9	1.45
	1953	56.1	34.4	21.7	1.52
	1954	49.8	31.9	17.9	1.54
	1955	49.5	32.8	16.7	1.56
	1956	49.2	32.4	16.8	1.67
	1957	49.0	33.0	16.0	1.82
	1958	48.2	29.4	18.8	1.95
	1959	47.4	29.4	18.0	2.01
	1960	48.8	28.3	20.5	2.10
Bottled soft drinks	1951	84.2	36.8	47.4	1.11
	1952	84.0	36.3	47.7	1.16
	1953	99.1	41.7	57.4	1.26
	1954	91.6	41.6	50.0	1.36
	1955	92.3	42.6	49.7	1.38
	1956	94.5	42.5	52.0	1.44
	1957	95.0	42.0	53.0	1.49
	1958	96.8	39.4	57.4	1.64
	1959	99.8	40.1	59.7	1.62
	1960	103.0	41.0	62.0	1.61
Canning, preserving, and freezing	1951	185.3	163.5	21.8	1.20
	1952	187.3	163.6	23.7	1.27
	1953	182.7	160.1	22.6	1.29
	1954	170.2	148.6	21.6	1.33
	1955	177.2	155.1	22.1	1.37
	1956	182.7	159.2	23.5	1.49
	1957	186.0	151.0	35.0	1.49
	1958	185.4	152.2	33.2	1.51
	1959	176.4	153.6	22.8	1.56
	1960	176.0	153.0	23.0	1.61
Flavorings	1951	10.5	6.1	4.4	1.50
	1952	10.1	5.7	4.4	1.62
	1953	11.3	7.0	4.3	1.66
	1954	10.5	6.5	4.0	1.64
	1955	10.2	6.2	4.0	1.70
	1956	10.2	6.1	4.1	1.75
	1957	10.0	6.0	4.0	1.75
	1958	9.6	5.4	4.2	2.13
	1959	9.7	5.5	4.2	2.04
	1960	10.4	5.8	4.6	1.92

1/ Industries included in this tabulation are: For grain mill and bakery products: (a) cereal preparations, (b) bread and other bakery products, (c) biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. For confectionery and related products: (a) confectionery products, (b) chocolate and cocoa products, (c) chewing gum. For dairy products: (a) concentrated milk, (b) ice cream and ices. For canning, preserving, and freezing: (a) canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, (b) pickles and sauces, (c) frozen foods. 2/ For 1947 -- average of pay periods ending nearest to the 15th of each month; for 1949 through 1960 average of pay periods ending nearest to the 15th of March, May, August, and November. N.A. = Comparable data not available. Source: Computed from data of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 27. - Wages, salaries, value added by manufacture, and ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture in specified food industries in the U.S.

by manufacture in specified food industries in the U.S.						
Industry group 1/	Year	Wages and Salaries			Value	Ratio wages &
					added by	sals. to value
		Total	Wages	Salaries	manufacture	ad'd by manuf.
Millions of dollars					Percent	
Grain mill and bakery products	1951	1,067.6	593.1	474.5	1,987.5	53.7
	1952	1,148.8	637.8	511.0	2,155.1	53.3
	1953	1,105.2	634.0	471.2	2,107.4	52.5
	1954	1,175.4	625.6	549.8	2,149.5	54.7
	1955	1,238.8	650.1	588.7	2,279.9	54.3
	1956	1,311.3	686.5	624.8	2,445.4	53.6
	1957	1,359.0	702.0	657.0	2,577.0	52.7
	1958	1,399.8	741.5	658.3	2,886.2	48.5
	1959	1,471.2	779.4	691.8	3,033.5	48.5
	1960	1,534.6	810.7	723.9	3,154.7	48.6
Confectionery and related products	1951	238.5	167.7	70.8	533.8	44.7
	1952	252.6	177.4	75.2	558.0	45.3
	1953	254.7	181.5	73.2	584.3	43.6
	1954	255.0	181.1	73.9	596.2	42.8
	1955	264.9	184.3	80.6	640.0	41.4
	1956	280.0	194.6	85.4	658.3	42.5
	1957	286.0	199.0	87.0	714.0	40.1
	1958	299.3	209.9	89.4	749.9	39.9
	1959	308.8	214.2	94.6	783.2	39.4
	1960	322.7	223.2	99.5	832.2	38.8
Dairy products	1951	173.4	101.0	72.4	437.0	39.7
	1952	182.1	100.5	81.6	453.8	40.1
	1953	206.4	115.6	90.8	543.5	38.0
	1954	184.7	103.5	81.2	498.5	37.1
	1955	189.8	108.8	81.0	488.9	38.8
	1956	196.5	111.3	85.2	493.7	39.8
	1957	228.0	118.0	110.0	527.0	43.3
	1958	215.4	119.0	96.4	597.4	36.1
	1959	221.6	122.9	98.7	626.7	35.4
	1960	235.5	123.1	112.4	699.9	33.7
Bottled soft drinks	1951	242.7	78.9	163.8	508.6	47.7
	1952	266.1	83.6	182.5	541.0	49.2
	1953	339.5	111.8	227.7	687.0	49.4
	1954	319.9	109.5	210.4	635.0	50.4
	1955	339.3	113.4	225.9	667.5	50.8
	1956	359.1	119.7	239.4	722.5	49.7
	1957	379.0	125.0	254.0	767.0	49.4
	1958	403.6	131.1	272.5	848.9	47.5
	1959	431.3	135.3	296.0	935.8	46.1
	1960	462.9	143.6	319.3	986.8	46.9
Canning, preserving and freezing	1951	476.3	380.8	95.5	1,007.3	47.3
	1952	505.8	394.2	111.6	1,141.7	44.3
	1953	506.5	392.8	113.7	1,181.1	42.9
	1954	503.1	386.0	117.1	1,174.6	42.8
	1955	527.5	406.1	121.4	1,247.4	42.3
	1956	591.6	460.0	131.6	1,386.5	42.7
	1957	579.0	439.0	140.0	1,374.0	42.1
	1958	565.9	437.0	128.9	1,413.8	40.0
	1959	603.8	464.2	139.6	1,495.5	40.4
	1960	632.4	482.3	150.1	1,683.6	37.6
Flavorings	1951	32.1	17.2	14.9	171.5	18.7
	1952	35.0	17.9	17.1	193.7	18.1
	1953	45.4	21.8	23.6	219.4	20.7
	1954	45.1	20.3	24.8	219.4	20.5
	1955	44.4	20.4	24.0	241.9	18.4
	1956	46.5	20.9	25.6	264.3	17.6
	1957	47.0	21.0	26.0	270.0	17.4
	1958	49.5	22.4	27.1	263.0	18.8
	1959	54.4	24.2	30.2	302.9	17.9
	1960	56.5	25.1	31.4	332.1	17.0

1/ Industries included in this tabulation are: For grain mill and bakery products: (a) cereal preparations, (b) bread and other bakery products, (c) biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. For confectionery and related products: (a) confectionery products, (b) chocolate and cocoa products, (c) chewing gum. For dairy products: (a) concentrated milk, (b) ice cream and ices. For canning, preserving, and freezing: (a) canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, (b) pickles and sauces, (c) frozen foods.

Source: Computed from data of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. September 1962 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption, 850,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down about 217,000 from August 1962 and down 61,000 tons from September 1961. January-September 1962 deliveries 7,326,000 short tons, raw value, up about 61,000 tons from the January-September 1961 period. Final data for August 1962 deliveries 1,067,000 -- previously published preliminary as 1,094,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks September 29, 1962 were 823,449 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down 61,000 tons from a year earlier and down 74,000 tons from end August 1962. During September refiners' stocks increased by about 67,000 tons; beet processors' stocks decreased by 135,000 tons, and importers of direct-consumption sugar stocks by about 6,000 tons; mainland sugarcane processors' stocks were about unchanged.

3. Charges to quotas January 1 to October 12, 1962 were 8,126,475 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 1,820,545 tons to be supplied within the 10,000,000 tons total, of which 68,699 tons may be filled with direct-consumption sugar.

4. Regionally, January-August deliveries, 1962 as compared with 1961, were up to all regions - Southern 2.8 percent, Middle Atlantic 1.8 percent, Western and North Central each 0.9 percent and New England 0.1 percent.

Table 28. Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-August 1962

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet proc- essors ^{1/}	Importers	Main- land cane proc- essors ^{2/}	Refiners		Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Raw (4)	Refined (5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1962</u>	1,268,555	61,944	23,105	596,246 ^{2/}	245,411 ^{2/}	2,195,261
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	0	222,416	0	0	5,741	228,157
b. Produced from beets or cane	601,784	0	159,092	8,919	0)	607,207
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	162,588	0	0)	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	4,445,924 ^{4/}	0)	- 304,798 ^{5/}
Less raws melted	0	0	0	4,750,722	0)	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	4,722,117	4,722,117
e. Adjustment	<u>35</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>- 13</u>	<u>- 456</u>	<u>- 3,736</u>	<u>- 4,163</u>
f. Sub-total	601,819	222,423	- 3,509	- 296,335	4,724,122	5,248,520
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	1,870,374	284,367	19,595	299,911	4,969,533	7,443,781
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	1,548,879	221,828	18,827	907	4,685,683	6,476,124
b. Export	0	1,238	0	0	42,109	43,347
c. Livestock feed	<u>0</u>	<u>23,284</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,421</u>	26,705
d. Sub-total	1,548,879	246,350	18,827	907	4,731,213	6,546,176
5. <u>Inventory August 31, 1962</u>	321,495	38,017	769	299,004 ^{6/}	238,320 ^{6/}	897,605
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	1,870,374	284,367	19,596	299,911	4,969,533	7,443,781

^{1/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

^{2/} Includes Mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 36,694; Refined 29,689; Total, 66,383.

^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

^{4/} Includes 162,590 received from mainland cane processors.

^{5/} Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

^{6/} Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 9,368; Refined, 7,325; Total, 16,693.

Table 29. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-August 1962 and 1961

Item	1962	1961	Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	907	3,058	- 2,151
Refiners' refined	4,731,213	4,400,741	+ 330,472
Sub-total	4,732,120	4,403,799	+ 328,321
Beet processors' refined	1,548,879	1,735,671	- 186,792
Importers' direct consumption	246,350	247,395	- 1,045
Mainland sugarcane processors'	18,827	25,170	- 6,343
Total	6,546,176	6,412,035	+ 134,141
For: Export	43,347	38,101	+ 5,246
Livestock feed	26,705	19,353	+ 7,352
Continental consumption ^{1/}	6,476,124	6,354,581	+ 121,543
Puerto Rico	71,435	70,597	+ 838
Hawaii	34,400	33,572	+ 828

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 30. Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 31, 1962 and 1961

Item	1962	1961	Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	299,004	387,523	- 88,519
Refiners' refined	238,320	311,722	- 73,402
Sub-total ^{1/}	537,324	699,245	- 161,921
Beet processors' refined	321,495	362,447	- 40,952
Importers' direct consumption	38,017	68,666	- 30,649
Mainland sugarcane processors'	769	751	+ 18
Total	897,605	1,131,109	- 233,504

^{1/} Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1962 - Raws, 9,368; Refined, 7,325; Total, 16,693; 1961 - Raws, 10,094; Refined, 2,919; Total, 13,013.

Table 31. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, January-September 1962 and 1961

Item	1962 ^{1/} September	1961 January-September	1961 September	1961 January-September
Short tons, raw value				
Refiners	567,664	5,299,784	635,702	5,039,501
Beet processors' refined	256,715	1,805,594	256,686	1,992,357
Importers' direct consumption	23,908	270,258	24,726	272,121
Mainland sugarcane processors'	2,000 ^{2/}	20,827	277	25,447
Total	850,287	7,396,463	917,391	7,329,426
For: Export	N.A.	43,347	4,593	42,694
Livestock feed	N.A.	26,705	1,780	21,133
Continental consumption ^{3/}	850,287	7,326,411	911,018	7,265,599

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 32. - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, September 29, 1962 and September 30, 1961

Item	1962 ^{1/}	1961	Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	347,175	354,931	- 7,756
Refiners' refined	257,088	256,275	+ 813
Sub-total	604,263	611,206	- 6,943
Beet processors' refined	186,549	211,130	- 24,581
Importers' direct consumption	31,637	62,044	- 30,407
Mainland sugarcane processors'	1,000 ^{2/}	495	+ 505
Total	823,449	884,875	- 61,426

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated.

Table 33. - Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges, January-August 1962 and 1961

Item	1962	1961	Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	167,387	111,198	+ 56,189
Domestic beet	601,819	600,247	+ 1,572
Total	769,206	711,445	+ 57,761
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	29,581	4,393	+ 25,188
For direct-consumption	13,242	17,968	- 4,726
Louisiana processor-refiners	71,507	57,439	+ 14,068
Florida sugarcane processors	124,300	91,679	+ 32,621
Sub-total	238,630	171,479	+ 67,151
Beet processors	1,548,879	1,735,671	- 186,792
Total	1,787,509	1,907,150	- 119,641

Table 34. - Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply 1/ January-August 1962 and 1961

Source of Supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar		Total	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Short tons, raw value						

OffshoreForeign

Dominican Republic	627,005	329,099	15,960	23,159	642,965	352,258
Mexico	389,083	540,415	8,505	9,074	397,588	549,489
Peru	321,766	341,339	5,196	5,639	326,962	346,978
Philippines	970,866	1,011,401	32,208	30,397	1,003,074	1,041,798
Other countries	491,442	631,804	46,262	54,735	537,704	686,539
Sub-total	2,800,162	2,854,058	108,131	123,004	2,908,293	2,977,062

Domestic

Hawaii	746,261	717,323	0 2/	0	746,261	717,323
Puerto Rico	721,918	735,478	114,285	122,472	836,203	857,950
Virgin Islands	10,750	0	0	0	10,750	0
Sub-total	1,478,929	1,452,801	114,285	122,472	1,593,214	1,575,273

Total offshore 4,279,091 4,306,859 222,416 245,476 4,501,507 4,552,335

Mainland cane area 171,509 103,516 0 0 171,509 103,516

Acquired for reprocessing and samples 4,243 4,093 0 0 4,243 4,093

Grand total 4,454,843 4,414,468 222,416 245,476 4,677,259 4,659,944

1/ Includes sugar as detailed in Table 35. 2/ Refined sugar received by refiners.

Table 35. - Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 34.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Short tons, raw value						
For: Export	49,667	29,239	6,324	6,278	55,991	35,517
Livestock feed	3,016	578	26,848	38,776	29,864	39,354
Later release:						
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0
In customs custody	0	0	0	8,274	0	8,274
Total	52,683	29,817	33,172	53,328	85,855	83,145

Table 36 - Status of 1962 quotas and charges as of October 12, 1962

Area	Quotas <u>1/</u>	Charges <u>2/</u>	Balances	
			Total	Direct-Consumption Limits
			Short tons, raw value	
Domestic Beet <u>3/</u>	2,650,000	1,870,000	780,000	
Mainland Cane <u>3/</u>	845,000	250,000	595,000	
Hawaii <u>3/</u>	1,080,000	932,681	147,319	28,505
Puerto Rico <u>3/</u>	890,000	893,986 <u>4/</u>	0	10,134
Virgin Islands <u>3/</u>	11,000	10,751	249	0
Total Domestic	5,476,000	3,957,418	1,522,568	38,639
Republic of the Philippines				
Quota	1,120,000	953,046	166,954	14,675
Non-quota Purchase	182,401	182,401	0	0
Other foreign countries				
January-June				
Quota	162,538	122,763	<u>5/</u>	0
Non-quota purchase	1,421,811	1,404,620	<u>5/</u>	0
July-December				
Quota and deficit allocations (details below)	1,034,849 <u>6/</u>	905,583	129,266	15,385
Global quota	<u>602,401</u>	<u>600,644</u>	<u>1,757</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other foreign countries	3,221,599	3,033,610	131,023	15,385
Total	10,000,000	8,126,475 <u>7/</u>	1,820,545	68,699
Details for quota prorated by countries, July-December 1962				
Argentina	10,000	9,321	679	0
Australia	16,534	15,823	711	0
Belgium	91	91	0	0
Brazil	145,806	142,254	3,552	0
British Honduras	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	143,912	143,912	0	0
China, Republic of	14,540	14,540	0	0
Colombia	22,930	22,930	0	0
Costa Rica	17,540	14,349	3,191	368
Dominican Republic	252,440	35,688	16,752	0
Ecuador	20,319	19,855	464	3
El Salvador	14,471	9,076	5,395	0
Fiji Islands	4,104	3,981	123	0
French West Indies	29,207	29,107	100	0
Guatemala	28,103	10,560	17,543	3
Haiti	27,714	27,714	0	0
India	8,325	0	8,325	0
Ireland	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Mexico	51,635	0	51,635	0
Nicaragua	10,319	0	10,319	10,011
Panama	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	4,104	0	4,104	0
Peru	199,430	198,057	1,373	0
South Africa	<u>8,325</u>	<u>8,325</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	1,034,849	905,583	129,266	15,385

1/ Quotas as announced October 3 and effective October 5, 1962.

2/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered, authorized for entry or set aside as of October 12, 1962.

3/ Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Domestic beets, 2,795,769; Mainland cane, 944,231; Hawaii, 1,110,000; Puerto Rico, 1,140,000 and Virgin Islands, 15,000.

4/ In addition, 231 tons of raw and 21 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

5/ Unfilled balances expired June 30, 1962.

6/ Basic quotas 533,805 tons and deficit allocations 501,044 tons.

7/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Haiti, 1,156; Puerto Rico, 2,200.

Table 37. - Other foreign countries charges (except Philippines), January 1 - October 12, 1962, Detail for Table 12

Country or Area	January-June		July 1 to date		Global Quota	Total
	Non-quota	Basic	Country	Allocation		
	Purchase	Quota	Basic	Deficit		
Argentina	0	0	9,321	0	0	9,321
Australia	0	0	15,823	0	133,095	148,918
Belgium	888	91	91	0	798	1,868
Brazil	79,830	0	71,179	71,075	104,575	326,659
British Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	10,404	42	37,405	106,507	0	154,358
Canada	0	316	0	0	3,338	3,654
China, Republic of	52,500	1,901	14,540	0	53,855	122,796
Colombia	29,954	0	12,430	10,500	307	53,191
Costa Rica	8,111	1,896	9,951	4,398	0	24,356
Dominican Republic	430,099	48,550	141,332	94,356	67,275	781,612
Ecuador	0	0	10,011	9,844	16,782	36,637
El Salvador	4,982	0	3,857	5,219	0	14,058
Fiji Islands	4,961	0	3,981	0	6,962	15,904
French West Indies	4,924	0	12,343	16,764	7,730	41,761
Guatemala	4,985	0	7,582	2,978	1,527	17,072
Haiti	1,380	1,156	8,325	19,389	0	30,250
Hong Kong	0	2	0	0	41	43
India	98,187	0	0	0	38,387	136,574
Ireland	4,987	0	0	0	0	4,987
Mexico	357,617	39,957	0	0	0	397,574
Netherlands	3,100	1,970	0	0	2,270	7,340
Nicaragua	30,893	5,596	0	0	0	36,489
Panama	2,555	1,219	0	0	0	3,774
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	274,263	19,809	77,307	120,750	0	492,129
South Africa	0	0	8,325	0	82,419	90,744
Turkey	0	0	0	0	65,968	65,968
United Kingdom	0	258	0	0	1,484	1,742
West Germany	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	13,830	13,830
Total	1,404,620	122,763	443,803	461,780	600,644	3,033,610

Table 38. - Quota-exempt sugar^{1/} entered under sections 211 (a) and 212 (4), January 1 - October 12, 1962

Source	For		Total
	Reexport	Feed	
	Short tons, raw value		
Australia	12,296	0	12,296
Belgium	172	3,060	3,232
Brazil	2,109	2,742	4,851
Canada	32	316	348
Colombia	590	586	1,176
Costa Rica	0	6	6
Dominican Republic	21,217	19,731	40,948
French West Indies	16,751	606	17,357
Haiti	4,271	0	4,271
Netherlands	295	0	295
Peru	6,971	0	6,971
Turkey	0	7,497	7,497
Union of South Africa	1,385	4,899	6,284
United Kingdom	4,008	981	4,989
India	<u>2,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,589</u>
Total	72,686	40,424	113,110

^{1/} In addition a total of about 372 tons were entered under provisions of Section 212 exempting the first 10 tons and liquid sugar in small containers.

Table 39. - Status of 1962 quotas and charges as of September 30, 1962

Area	Quota	Charges <u>1/</u>	Balances	
			Total	Direct
				Consumption Limits
Short tons, raw value				
Domestic Beet <u>2/</u>	2,650,000	1,794,594	855,406	
Mainland Cane <u>2/</u>	845,000	246,700	598,300	
Hawaii <u>2/</u>	1,080,000	881,850	198,150	28,163
Puerto Rico <u>2/</u>	890,000	886,226 <u>3/</u>	1,774	10,206
Virgin Islands <u>2/</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>10,751</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Domestic	5,476,000	3,822,121	1,653,879	38,369
Republic of the Philippines				
Quota	1,120,000	930,437	189,563	19,033
Non-quota purchase	182,401	182,401	0	0
Other foreign countries				
January-June				
Quota	162,538	122,745	<u>4/</u>	
Non-quota purchase	1,421,811	1,404,620	<u>4/</u>	
July-December				
Quotas and deficit allocations (details below)	950,511 <u>5/</u>	815,932	134,600	18,834
Global quota	582,182	582,158	24	0
Not allocated	<u>4,557</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,557</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other foreign countries	3,121,599	2,925,455	139,181	18,834
Total all areas	9,900,000	7,860,414 <u>6/</u>	1,982,623	76,236
Details for quota prorated by countries, July-December 1962				
Argentina	10,000	9,321	679	0
Australia	16,040	0	16,040	0
Belgium	91	91	0	0
Brazil	143,576	143,576	0	0
British Honduras	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	132,487	128,841	3,646	0
China, Republic of	14,106	14,106	0	0
Colombia	12,059	11,333	726	0
Costa Rica	17,232	14,461	2,771	0
Dominican Republic	235,835	233,549	2,286	0
Ecuador	20,011	19,922	89	3
El Salvador	14,345	9,641	4,725	0
Fiji Islands	3,981	3,981	0	0
French West Indies	28,835	28,093	742	0
Guatemala	27,855	10,559	17,296	3'
Haiti	26,166	25,310	856	0
India	8,077	0	8,077	0
Ireland	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Mexico	51,635	0	51,635	0
Nicaragua	10,011	0	10,011	10,011
Panama	6,029	0	6,029	3,817
Paraguay	3,981	0	3,981	0
Peru	155,082	155,071	11	0
South Africa	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,077</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	950,511	815,932	134,600	18,834

^{1/} Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered, authorized for entry or set aside as of September 30, 1962.

^{2/} Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Domestic beets, 2,747,179; Mainland cane, 927,821; Hawaii, 1,110,000; and Puerto Rico, 1,140,000; and Virgin Islands, 15,000.

^{3/} In addition, 231 tons of raw sugar and 21 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

^{4/} Unfilled balance expired June 30, 1962.

^{5/} Basic quotas 527,833 tons and deficit allocations 422,678 tons.

^{6/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Haiti, 1,156; Puerto Rico, 2,200.

Table 40. - Other foreign countries charges (except Philippines), January 1 - September 30, 1962, detail for Table 39.

Country or Area	January-June		July 1 to date			Total
	Non-quota	Basic	Country	Allocations	Global	
	purchase	quota	basic	deficit	quota	
Short tons, raw value						
Argentina	0	0	9,321	0	0	9,321
Australia	0	0	0	0	133,358	133,358
Belgium	888	91	91	0	798	1,868
Brazil	79,830	0	72,464	71,112	105,219	328,625
British Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	10,404	42	35,787	93,054	0	139,287
Canada	0	316	0	0	3,338	3,654
China, Republic of	52,500	1,901	14,106	0	51,540	120,047
Colombia	29,954	0	11,333	0	315	41,602
Costa Rica	8,111	1,896	10,011	4,450	0	24,468
Dominican Republic	430,099	48,550	139,254	94,295	68,352	780,550
Ecuador	0	0	9,922	10,000	17,512	37,434
El Salvador	4,982	0	4,116	5,525	0	14,623
Fiji Islands	4,961	0	3,981	0	6,962	15,904
French West Indies	4,924	0	11,316	16,777	7,730	40,747
Guatemala	4,985	0	7,581	2,978	1,527	17,071
Haiti	1,380	1,156	7,500	17,810	0	27,846
Hong Kong	0	2	0	0	41	43
India	98,187	0	0	0	38,279	136,466
Ireland	4,987	0	0	0	0	4,987
Mexico	357,617	39,957	0	0	0	397,574
Netherlands	3,100	1,970	0	0	2,270	7,340
Nicaragua	30,893	5,578	0	0	0	36,471
Panama	2,555	1,219	0	0	0	3,774
Peru	274,263	19,809	76,321	78,750	0	449,143
South Africa	0	0	8,077	0	77,464	85,541
Turkey	0	0	0	0	65,968	65,968
United Kingdom	0	258	0	0	1,484	1,742
West Germany	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1,404,620	122,745	421,181	394,751	582,158	2,925,455

Table 41. - Quota-exempt sugar ^{1/} entered under Sections 211 (a) and 212 (4) January 1 - September 30, 1962

Source	For		Total
	Reexport	Feed	
	Short tons, raw value		
Australia	12,296	0	12,296
Belgium	172	2,706	2,878
Brazil	2,109	2,750	4,859
Canada	0	316	316
Colombia	590	586	1,176
Costa Rica	0	6	6
Dominican Republic	21,217	19,770	40,987
French West Indies	16,751	606	17,357
Haiti	4,271	0	4,271
Netherlands	295	0	295
Peru	6,971	0	6,971
Turkey	0	4,746	4,746
Union of South Africa	1,385	4,899	6,284
United Kingdom	4,008	981	4,989
India	<u>2,915</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,915</u>
Total	72,980	37,366	110,346

^{1/} In addition, a total of about 360 tons were entered under provisions of Section 212 exempting the first 10 tons and liquid sugar in small containers.

Table 42. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, August 1962

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	129,614		2,700	175	132,489
Maine	81,004				81,004
Massachusetts	481,597		2,572	339	484,508
New Hampshire	42,183				42,183
Rhode Island	45,985		1,900		47,885
Vermont	33,523				33,523
Sub-total	813,906		7,172	514	821,592
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	826,980		74,023		901,003
New York	1,600,775	3,800	65,184		1,669,759
Pennsylvania	1,212,339	2,600	135,468		1,350,407
Sub-total	3,640,094	6,400	274,675		3,921,169
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	916,386	919,732	1,552	12,000	1,849,670
Indiana	440,699	145,636	1,425	400	588,160
Iowa	66,956	231,480		300	298,736
Kansas	39,334	87,765		300	127,399
Michigan	282,595	343,183	8,599		634,377
Minnesota	41,906	217,342		1,000	260,248
Missouri	282,848	172,163	600	475	456,086
Nebraska	23,447	128,513		600	152,560
North Dakota	739	38,248			38,987
Ohio	877,958	183,175	7,536	- 20	1,068,649
South Dakota	2,009	63,811			65,820
Wisconsin	163,339	237,706	2,050		403,095
Sub-total	3,138,216	2,768,754	21,762	15,055	5,943,787
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	272,261			1,000	273,261
Arkansas	135,421				135,421
Delaware	28,423		1,100		29,523
District of Columbia	39,056		4,698		43,754
Florida	226,035		147,290	28	373,353
Georgia	586,192		4,365		590,557
Kentucky	283,957		430		284,387
Louisiana	399,816			1,988	401,804
Maryland	451,306		33,328		484,634
Mississippi	158,319				158,319
North Carolina	506,761		19,964		526,725
Oklahoma	148,796	20,906			169,702
South Carolina	267,594		790		268,384
Tennessee	426,375				426,375
Texas	840,475	132,677	7,870		981,022
Virginia	340,403		73,219		413,622
West Virginia	111,892	800	2,290		114,982
Sub-total	5,223,082	154,383	295,344	3,016	5,675,825
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	2,684	2,891			5,575
Arizona	36,494	20,376			56,870
California	1,116,570	1,514,721	12,442		2,643,733
Colorado	7,811	135,576		650	144,037
Idaho	9,688	33,565			43,253
Montana	955	35,943			36,898
Nevada	6,940	6,055			12,995
New Mexico	12,292	20,468			32,760
Oregon	77,434	94,615	41,766		213,815
Utah	8,160	66,917			75,077
Washington	74,198	188,783	12,638		275,619
Wyoming	877	9,625			10,502
Sub-total	1,354,103	2,129,535	66,846	650	3,551,134
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>14,169,401</u>	<u>5,059,072</u>	<u>665,799</u>	<u>19,235</u>	<u>19,913,507</u>

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 43. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-August 1962

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	877,598		11,011	1,235	889,844
Maine	457,178		300		457,478
Massachusetts	3,344,016		20,248	1,529	3,365,793
New Hampshire	269,770		10		269,780
Rhode Island	320,665		17,338		338,003
Vermont	176,410		25,837		202,247
Sub-total	5,445,637		74,744	2,764	5,523,145
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	4,967,186		488,439	750	5,456,375
New York	11,266,738	130,858	588,297	5,385	11,991,278
Pennsylvania	7,601,497	24,123	869,578		8,495,198
Sub-total	23,835,421	154,981	1,946,314	6,135	25,942,851
North Central					
Illinois	6,248,456	6,229,082	21,724	98,324	12,597,586
Indiana	2,452,066	803,572	5,564	400	3,261,602
Iowa	354,944	1,114,849	420	8,160	1,478,373
Kansas	282,597	659,864		2,600	945,061
Michigan	2,095,353	2,273,964	21,898	600	4,391,815
Minnesota	279,091	1,297,997		5,025	1,582,113
Missouri	1,881,252	1,226,916	2,290	19,750	3,130,208
Nebraska	150,308	808,218		3,600	962,126
North Dakota	1,815	207,905			209,720
Ohio	5,048,458	778,944	56,685	80	5,884,167
South Dakota	16,595	323,753			340,348
Wisconsin	902,873	1,496,124	3,045	5,200	2,407,242
Sub-total	19,713,808	17,221,188	111,626	143,739	37,190,361
Southern					
Alabama	1,860,029		16,000	2,000	1,878,029
Arkansas	832,443	23,153		20	855,616
Delaware	207,180		5,740		212,920
District of Columbia	257,466		33,579		291,045
Florida	1,902,186		746,871	94,195	2,743,252
Georgia	3,906,916		37,368	10,230	3,954,514
Kentucky	1,806,978		5,712	2,400	1,815,090
Louisiana	2,606,170		562	40,067	2,646,799
Maryland	2,669,815		239,054		2,908,869
Mississippi	1,138,183			6,789	1,144,972
North Carolina	2,716,920		166,055	1,100	2,884,075
Oklahoma	897,781	180,175			1,077,956
South Carolina	1,296,873		31,968		1,328,841
Tennessee	2,512,021		3,127	42,346	2,557,494
Texas	5,149,607	886,375	29,904	1,410	6,067,296
Virginia	1,710,686	2,800	396,468		2,109,954
West Virginia	627,767	10,363	19,983		658,113
Sub-total	32,099,021	1,102,866	1,732,391	200,557	35,134,835
Western					
Alaska	22,573	14,282			36,855
Arizona	277,811	177,668			455,479
California	5,182,830	6,456,283	122,825	1,000	11,762,938
Colorado	55,672	803,057		650	859,379
Idaho	42,818	197,541			240,359
Montana	15,285	228,868			244,153
Nevada	49,214	42,170			91,384
New Mexico	70,337	128,204			198,541
Oregon	443,687	787,565	72,892		1,304,144
Utah	43,904	415,780			459,684
Washington	471,614	1,164,323	60,038		1,695,975
Wyoming	4,885	58,276			63,161
Sub-total	6,680,630	10,474,017	255,755	1,650	17,412,052
Grand total	87,774,517	28,953,052	4,120,830	354,845	121,203,244

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 44- Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-August 1962 and 1961

State and region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{2/}	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Thousands of hundredweights ^{1/}						
New England						
Connecticut	878	854			890	882
Maine	457	473			457	473
Massachusetts	3,344	3,324			3,366	3,347
New Hampshire	270	251			270	251
Rhode Island	321	350			318	362
Vermont	176	198			202	201
Sub-total	5,446	5,450			5,523	5,516
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	4,967	5,058			5,457	5,433
New York	11,267	10,739	131	345	11,991	11,652
Pennsylvania	7,601	7,168	24	386	8,495	8,389
Sub-total	23,835	22,965	155	731	25,943	25,474
North Central						
Illinois	6,248	5,362	6,229	6,357	12,598	11,947
Indiana	2,452	2,080	804	1,049	3,262	3,136
Iowa	355	390	1,115	1,139	1,478	1,549
Kansas	283	311	660	661	945	973
Michigan	2,095	1,740	2,274	2,729	4,392	4,475
Minnesota	279	259	1,298	1,433	1,582	1,699
Missouri	1,881	1,759	1,227	1,384	3,130	3,163
Nebraska	150	156	808	838	962	1,000
North Dakota	2	4	208	177	210	181
Ohio	5,049	4,029	779	1,839	5,884	5,877
South Dakota	17	22	323	369	340	391
Wisconsin	903	1,038	1,496	1,415	2,407	2,481
Sub-total	19,714	17,150	17,221	19,390	37,190	36,872
Southern						
Alabama	1,860	1,950			1,878	1,963
Arkansas	832	779	23	59	856	838
Delaware	207	166			213	176
District of Columbia	257	269			291	321
Florida	1,902	1,663		*	2,743	2,515
Georgia	3,907	3,801			3,955	3,844
Kentucky	1,807	1,677		52	1,815	1,758
Louisiana	2,606	2,607			2,647	2,633
Maryland	2,670	2,566		7	2,909	2,808
Mississippi	1,138	1,197			1,145	1,205
North Carolina	2,717	2,341			2,884	2,804
Oklahoma	898	815	181	232	1,078	1,047
South Carolina	1,297	1,204			1,329	1,254
Tennessee	2,512	2,460		23	2,557	2,524
Texas	5,150	4,856	886	921	6,067	5,822
Virginia	1,711	1,598	3	66	2,110	2,032
West Virginia	628	583	10	22	658	622
Sub-total	32,099	30,532	1,103	1,382	35,135	34,166
Western						
Alaska	23	26	14	14	37	40
Arizona	278	271	178	148	456	419
California	5,183	4,578	6,456	6,960	11,763	11,717
Colorado	56	55	803	751	859	806
Idaho	42	32	198	224	240	256
Montana	15	13	229	243	244	256
Nevada	49	46	42	33	91	79
New Mexico	71	72	128	151	199	223
Oregon	444	427	788	752	1,304	1,245
Utah	44	43	416	428	460	471
Washington	471	463	1,164	1,142	1,696	1,677
Wyoming	5	4	58	69	63	73
Sub-total	6,681	6,030	10,474	10,915	17,412	17,262
Grand total	87,775	82,127	28,953	32,418	121,203	119,290

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

^{2/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 45. - Sugar prices

Year and Month	: Raw cane sugar-spot prices:			Quota	Refined beet sugar - quoted		
	: Domestic :			premiums 3/:	wholesale (gross) 4/		
	Sugar at N.Y.:	"World"	:	and	:	Chicago	Pacific
	: duty paid 1/ :	Sugar 2/ :	:	discounts	:	Eastern	West
Cents per pound							
1957-61 Monthly Average	6.27	3.53		+1.82	8.62	8.67	9.01
1960 Monthly Average	6.30	3.14		+2.21	8.79	8.77	8.96
1961 Monthly Average	6.30	2.91		+2.45	8.36	8.59	8.84
1961							
October	6.19	2.73		+2.50	8.35	8.40	8.80
November	6.29	2.53		+2.80	8.48	8.53	8.80
December	6.40	2.46		+2.98	8.55	8.72	8.80
1962							
January	6.45	2.30		+3.23	8.95	8.80	8.80
February	6.37	2.36		+3.10	8.95	8.80	8.80
March	6.43	2.65		+2.89	8.95	8.80	8.80
April	6.43	2.69		+2.86	9.02	8.96	9.00
May	6.43	2.60		+2.95	9.05	9.00	9.03
June	6.45	2.63		+2.94	9.10	9.00	9.20
July	6.39	2.92		+2.59	9.15	9.00	9.20
August	6.54	3.24		+2.42	9.15	9.00	9.20
September	6.43	3.18		+2.37	9.15	9.00	9.20
Last 12-Month Average	6.40	2.69		+2.80	8.90	8.83	8.97

Year and Month	: Refined Cane Sugar - Quoted Wholesale (Gross) 4/ :						Refined
	:						Retail
	North	South	:	Chicago	Pacific	:	U. S.
	: East	: East	:	Gulf	: West	: Coast	: Average
Cents per pound							
1957-61 Monthly Average	9.32	9.19		9.18	8.86	9.05	11.43
1960 Monthly Average	9.43	9.40		9.39	8.97	8.96	11.63
1961 Monthly Average	9.40	9.25		9.23	8.76	8.84	11.77
1961							
October	9.19	9.05		9.00	8.60	8.80	11.68
November	9.19	9.00		9.00	8.73	8.80	11.62
December	9.30	9.00		9.00	8.90	8.80	11.62
1962							
January	9.37	9.06		9.00	9.00	8.80	11.62
February	9.50	9.10		9.00	9.00	8.80	11.70
March	9.50	9.10		9.00	9.00	8.80	11.68
April	9.60	9.20		9.10	9.16	9.00	11.64
May	9.60	9.20		9.10	9.20	9.03	11.64
June	9.60	9.20		9.10	9.20	9.20	11.68
July	9.60	9.20		9.10	9.20	9.20	11.72
August	9.62	9.12		8.94	9.20	9.20	11.72
September	9.70	9.20		9.00	9.20	9.20	
Last 12-Month Average	9.48	9.12		9.03	9.03	8.97	11.67 5/

1/ Spot prices during 1956-60 were for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 plus .50 cent per pound duty (Cuban). Beginning with 1961, spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 7, the terms of which are duty paid or duty free.

2/ Spot prices during 1956-60 based on No. 4 Contract which was for bagged sugar F.A.S. Cuba. Beginning with 1961 spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is also for bagged sugar but F.O.B. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ For 1956-60 these amounts are the difference between the spot prices of the No. 6 "Domestic" Contract rolled back to Cuba (minus freight and insurance) and the spot prices of the No. 4 "World" Contract. Beginning with 1961 the No. 7 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢) computed freight, insurance and unloading charges, and adding the bag allowance (currently .04¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

5/ 11-Month Average.

Table 46. - Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and Month	Production		Month-end Stocks ^{1/}	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	Processors	refiners	Processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1957-61 monthly average	529	189	297	861
1960 monthly average	542	203	312	915
1961 monthly average	553	198	292	932
<u>1961</u>				
October	554	585	256	586
November	570	614	257	988
December	514	474	245	1,269
<u>1962</u>				
January	519	247	296	1,377
February	447	54	302	1,298
March	561	14	244	1,119
April	511	75	267	1,006
May	616	47	280	863
June	692	47	276	687
July	656	47	284	521
August	720	71	238	321
September ^{2/}	590	123	257	187
Last 12-month average	579	200	267	852

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar.^{2/} Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of
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